Phænomena quædam

APOCALYPTICA

Ad Aspectum NOVI ORBIS configurata.

Or, some few Lines towards a description of the New

HEAVEN

As It makes to those who stand upon the

NEW EARTH

By Samuel Sewall formetime Fellow of Harvard Colledge at Cambridge in New-England.

Plalm, 45. 10, Forget also the own people, and the staters bouse.

Is 11 14. But the shall see upon the shoulders of the Philistins toward the west.

Act. 1. 6-8 Lord, with thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel?

--- ye shall be witnesses unto me unto the uttermest parts of the earth; hasta lo ultimo de la tierra. Spanish Bible.

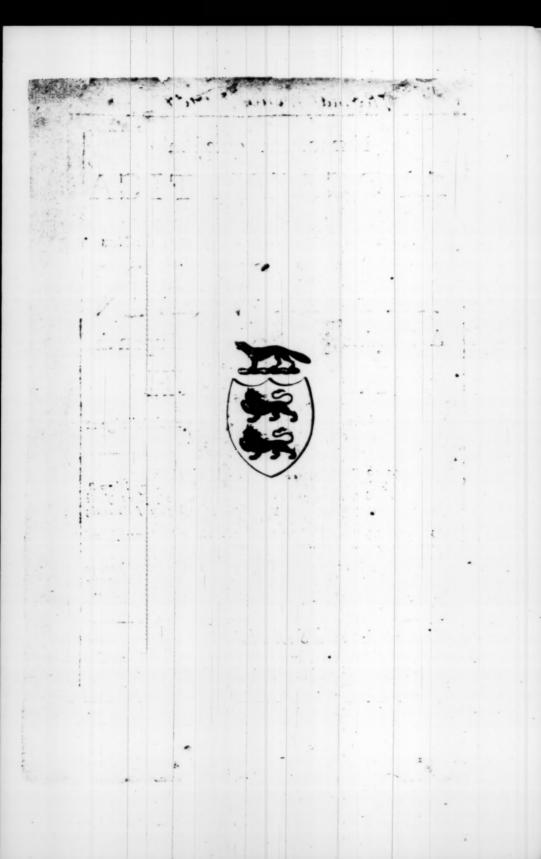
Luke, 15 24. For this My Son was dead, and is alive again; he was lost, and is sound. V 32. For this the Brother Gc.

Ille non deerit Promiss; restituet Regnum Israeli; sed suo modo, loco, ac tempore. Bui inger. Nequis ista a me dicta, aut adducta accipiat, quali contendendi, aut adversandi studio; ac non discendi potius, ac conferendi gratia.

Fix Med. Apoc. p. 371. ad Phialam Sextam.

MASSACHUSET:

BOSTON, Printed by Bartholomew Green, and John Allen, And are to be fold by Richard Wilkins, 1697.



TO THE HONORABLE. Sir WILLIAM ASHURST Knight,

GOVERNOUR, and the COMPANY For the Propagation of the GOSPEL to the Indians in New-England, and places adjacent, in AMERICA.

HE Commendation of Erasmus, in his Book entituled Ecclefiaftes, doth very justly belong to the English Nation, upon account of their effectual Defires that the Americans might be gospelliz'd; Pulcherrimum, Deoque gratissimum erat dare potius quam accipere ijs quos stude Riebard Ed mus Christo lucrifacere: It was a most beautifull Thing, and in his Epist most acceptable unto God, rather to give to them, than to receive to P Marty from them whom we endeavour to gain for Christ. And yet Decads of their Praises are to be sung in a higher Note: For I can't but think that either England, or New-England, or both (Together is best) is the only Bride Maid mentioned by Name in David's prophetical Epithalamium, to affift at the Great Wedding now shortly to be made. And for ought I know, this Noble Gift, Administred by your Hands, may be partly intended. Angels Incognito have fometimes made themselves guests to Men; designing thereby to surprise them with a Requital of their Love to Strangers. In like manner the English Nation, in shewing Kindness to the Aboriginal Natives of America, may possibly, shew Kindness to Israelites unawares. In the Year 1649. Mr. Downam gave his Conjecture to that purpole, in his Appendix to New-English Letters then printed. And Mr. Thorongood was so far satisfied in his Opinion about it, that he published a Treatise in the Year 1650 entituled Tews in America. And it should feem, many judicious Divines have been much of the same mind. Mr. Eliot in his first Attempts to make them Christian, was much concernd to find out some Promile in the Scriptures relating to them, upon which he might ground his Faith and Hope in his incessant Labours for them: But afterward he concluded that the Thirty feventh chap-

chapter of Exekiel was written principally for their fake; as also many other Scriptures. In this Pertwasion that worthy Person, both liv'd, and dv'd. On the other hand, if America be haid out as a Rendezvous for Gog and Magog, this must needs tend to supersede all Desire and Endeavour for their Recovery. But better Things are hoped concerning them, even such as will issue in their Salvation, when the fullness of Time is come. In flead of being branded for Slaves with hot Irons in the Face, and arms: and driven by scores in mortal Chains they shall wear the Name of God in their foreheads, and they shall be delivered into the glorious Liberty of the Children of God. The Indians, upon various Occasions, do much affect to be called by a new Name: which is given them by the Approbation of their Elders. Persons of note among them, that they may wash off their Mourning, and be clean; and that they may have a convenient Opportunity for publishing their New Name; fometimes call for a folemn Dance. Now tho their Miseries be very inveterate, yet GOD can speedily, and easily give them a New Name, and in a moment, change the Scene. Afia, Africa, and Europe have, each of them, had a glorious Gospel Day: None therefore will be grieved at any ones pleading that America may be made a Coparcener with her Sisters in the Free, and Soveraign Grace of God. many times fets one thing against another: and we may hope that Unparallel'd Severity will be succeeded by Superabundant BENIGNITI. And when the Messiah shall have gathered his Sheep belonging to this his American Fold: His Churches Musick being then compleat in the Harmony of Four Parts: The whole Universe shall ring again with seraphick Acclama-ONE FLOCK! ONE SHEPHERD! tions.

That your Honour, and the Honourable Company, and all con. cerned with you, may be prospered by God in bringing forward this bappy Match, is the constant Defire, and Prayer of

S. SEWALL.

TOUR HONOURS most bumble Servant.

Boften, N. E. April 16th.

1697.

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WILLIAM STOUGHTON Esq. Lieut. Governour

COMMANDER in Chief,

in and over His Majesties Province of the Massachusets Bay in New England.

HEN I look upon the Longing Defire, and Parental Pity Non met that was raifed in Divines, and Christians of all ranks; ton flige. both in England, and here, upon the very first Appea comm, rance of the American Prodigal his coming to himself, na dama and being disposed to return unto his Father: I cannot chuse but judge it to Plat 138. be very like to, if not the very same that is spoken of Luke, 15. 20. But 1589, 15 when he was yet a great way off, his Father faw him, and had Com Pfal. 47.4 passion, and ran, and fell on his neck, and kissed him. For as all physical Actions are of a Divine Original: so the Actions of good and boly Venientia physical Actions are of a Devine Original: 10 to Later, of government of the Min, are in a peculiar manner ascribed to God. A Relation entituded, rit, of an Min, are in a peculiar manner ascribed to God. The DAY BREAKING, if not the SUN RISING of the GOSPEL with the INDIANS in New-England; which was printed at London, & diff 1647. together with the following printed Relations, do give a very pleafant an Profect of this notable Transaction, from October, 28. 1646. umo July, Calvin ? 5. 1659. inclusively. The forrowfull Decay and Languishing of the Work Bullinger. in mary places, fince that time; and the little Faith that is to be found in Apoc.p.z. exercise concerning it: are so far from being a ground of Discouragement; Ipse solus a that it gives us cause to expect that the set Time draweth very near for our discretion b'esied Lord Jesus Christ to be Recognised and Crowned KiNG of Kings, C Aphricant LORD of Lords. And I bumbly crave leave to enter a Claim, that the Afatius, Now World may be no longer made an Outcast: but may be admitted to af- Columbian fift at the CORONATION. Perhaps forme may think it superfluous, at the Christus ? time of day to publish any thing against these Conjectures which being ground tum kee D. les, fall of them leves But in the other hand, when the Great KING was mabaliche by his Ambasadors keeping up a Treaty of Marriage with America: it was then very Unseasonable and abjurd to raise, or receive a Vain Report to ber Triplex ge Defaragement. And it feemeth convenient, that that which bath been faid, Aret. p. 2

and written, and printed over and over again, to the Injury and Prejudice of Columbina: Sould one time or other by Unfaid; that so the Scandal may be removed. And seeing the meer Conjectures of Learned and Great Ant feeing the meer Conjectures of Learned and Great Men, do bear a great sway with multistuded, who never enquire what the grands are they go upon: it may seem a just Occasion for this small disquisition. In which I have endeavoured to prove that America's Name is to be fier fairly Recorded in the Scriptures; particularly, in the Book of Platons, in Daniel, and the Revelation. That Euphrates may be distinguiffed from the Sea, and from other Rivers, it ought to be limited to some proper Place; for which place, I propound the New World: as being fo far from deferving the Nick names of Gog and Magog; that it stands fair for being made the Seat of the Divine Metropolis. In this mammer Fefus Christ will turn his back upon the pretended Vicar; untill He turn again, utterly to 1 16. 19. defroy bim by the United Anger of the Seventh Vial. Another thing that feemeth probable to me, is, that the New-English Planters were the Forerunners of the Kings of the East; and as the Morning Star, giving certain Intelligence that the Sun of Righteonfues will quickly rife and Shine with Illufrious Grace and Favour, upon this despised Hemisphere. If some Accommodations feem novel and barft at the first view; yes I suppose, I have Mr. Mede's Indulgence for the producing them: Illud pro certo habens, nil in hisce ralibus liberius paulo sentiendi, imo et errandi Venia concedatur: ad profunda illa et latentia Veritatis adyta, viam nunquam patefactum iri. Epist.p. 539. As for Daniel, 11. 45. It is Planting, and not Replaneing, that is there spaken of. And the Plantations that I have or-discriby found assigned for the Accomplishment of this Prothesse, do not corre-te. Thomas spand with that which is implied in the word [Tabernables, Tentoria] her, Mss Ic mobilia, et brevi removenda. That which may feem most of all out of Time, is the Fourth Seal, and fo consequently, the Fifth. And yet Mr. George Giffard brings down bis Examples of the Fulfilment of it as low as France, we the Year, 1428. p. 133. And Aretius placeth the Parifian M. facre under Charles the the Fourth Seal. Mr. John Fox bis Transition from the Fourth, to the th, about Fifth Seal, is very remarkable; Meditat. in Apoc. p. 54, 55. Postquam de politicis Imperijs, et turbulentis eorum fatis, arcana e Cœlo Confilia i Martyrs e flain in patefacta audittis, in superioribus Sigillis quatuor: ventum est tandem ad Quintum Sigillum, Sextum, et Septimum. In quibus proprie de Rev & 55 Regno Christi, de Ecclesia, Rebusque ad Ecclesiam percinentibus, ulque ad confummationem Seculi, mira nobis Mysteria aperiuntur. &c. Duo præcipue distinca Tempora proponuntur a Spiritu Sancto, &c. The fum is, This great Field Officer representeth the Martyrs under the form of Two Armies; the First is composed of the Martyrs ingaged in the Ten First Persecutions, under the Roman Emperours: The Second was raised by JESUS CHRIST to maintain and defend his Dominion against

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the Invasions of Antichrist, in a most Long, and Bloody War. This Army * 35 Eds is likewise drawn up in Ten Brigades; the Nin'b being the English Martyrs of the Marian Perfecution; and the imnumerable Martyrs which were 24 H 8. Rain under Philip, in Spain and Flanders, make the Tenth. I kope the 25 H 8. Reader went fland with me for making the White Robes to be the frequent 20, 21. & Honorable Mention that is made of the Martyrs, & of their Dollrine, in 1 Edw 6 Sermens, Martyrologies, and Acts of Parliament. " There are very fair & 26.3 : full Maryrologies in Latine, English, French, and Dutch. The Dutch 1 Elifa ca Edition printed at Amfferdam, 1671. continueth the general History to the & 13 cm Tear 1655. and gives an Account of the Unheard of Cruelty of Ireland, & 27 cap the dreadfull Massacres and Murthers of the Waldenses in Piemont, under the Duke of Savoy. Of this there is a large Account given by Samuel 1641 Morland Efg; and of the Collection of 380001. in England & Ireland, to be distributed among the Remmant of that distressed People. Ile give but Octob 23. one particular Instance. Who is it hath not been affected by hearing mention 200000. It made of the faithfull Servant of Jesus Christ, and Martyr of blessed Memo-cent person ry, Valiant and Loyal Lambert? Who, to the eternal glory of CHRIST; were murd and in defiance of Antichrift's Halbert, and Chain, and Flame, Cried out, in one Man None but CHRIST! None but CHRIST! Vol. 2, 248, 258. None but CHRIST! None but CHRIST! Vol. 2. pag. 358.

I knew not that the Conjecture was translated into English, untill I Unheard of Saw the fecond Edition, printed Anno 1650, the Same Tear that Mr. Tho Tortures. I rowgood published bis JEWS in America. Which forced me to fellow ker's Chron my Latine Edition fet forth 1664. The fleets being wrought off before 1 208 512. faw the other. And when all is done, if there be any hope that may bring * on an Agreement, I willingly grant the Infernum mentioned Pfal. 139. 15. To be America; where, in thefe latter Ages, GOD bath begun in a Terrible, and Wonderful Way, to form a People for Himfelf, that they may

shew forth bis Praise. Ilai. 42. Rom. 9 21. Deut. 20. 3, 4.

May it please your Honour, Mr. Secretary Addington did rather inconrage than discourage this Vindication of America; for whose Opinion your Honour bath justly a great Value. It was your Permission that opened my way into this Field: I ermit me therefore, kumbly to offer thefe First frum to your Protection. Your standing Related to the Honorable Corporation mentioned in the former Epifie, scemeth to render this Dedication bomogeneous. And as I know not a more forere and accurate Confer of what is amis: so, no more quick and powerfull Defender of that which is Right. Neither could I contrive better, to design that in Two Epiftles, which Mr. Richard Bernard bath perform'd in Five. For it is well known that you are to Friend of the BRIDEGROOM, To whose HONOR I earnestly defire the all that I am & have, may be entirely and eternally dedicated.

इन्द्रिक्त विकास क्षेत्र के किन्त किन्

Psalm, 139. 7-10.

From light of thy all-leeing Spirit, Lord, whither thall I goe? Or whither thall I fly away, thy Presence to scape fro? To heaven if I mount aloft, loe Thou art present there: In hell if I sie down below, even there Thou dost appear.

Dea, let me take the morning wings, and let me goe and hide:
Even there where are the farthest parts, where slowing Sea doth side.
Dea even thither also shall thy reaching Hand me guide:
And thy Right hand shall hold me fast, and make me to abide.

In Enarratione hujus Psalmi, col. 1593. Nemo trepidet: sed memo de Pennis sais præsumat. Opus est ut habeamus pennas; & Opus est ut Ipse deducat. Adjutor enim noster est: Affirmat

AURELIUS AUGUSTINUS.

Barbara errora errora errora

SOME FEW LINES

Towards a description of the

NEW HEAVEN

OT to begin to be; and so not to be limited by the concernments of Time, and Place; is the Prerogative of GOD alone. But as it is the Priviledge of Creatures, that GOD has given them a beginning: fo to deny their allimi, or them, the respect they bear to Place, and successive duration, is, notwithstanding, some Things have had this to glory of; that they have been time out of mind; and their Continuance refuses to be measured by the memory of Man. Whereas New England, and Boston of the Massachusets have this to make mention of; that they can tell their Age; and account it their Honour to have their Birth, and Parentage kept in everlasting Remembrance. And in very deed, the Families, and Churches which first ventured to follow Christ thorow the Atlantick Ocean, into a strange Land, full of wild men, were so Religious; their End fo Holy; their Selfdenyal in pursuing of it, fo Extraordinary; that I can't but hope that the Plantation has thereby gaind a very strong Crass; and that it will not be of one or two, or three Centuries only; but very long lasting. Some who peremptorily conclude that Alia must afford situation for New-ferusalem, are of the mind, when that divine City comes to be built, the Commodities of It will be so inviting as will drain discensolate America of all ItsChristian Inhabitants, as not able to brock foremote a distance from the beloved City. But if Asia should be again thus highly favored, and the eldest daughter be still made the darling; yet'tis known there will be a River, the Streams whereof shall make glad the City of God. The Correspondence, and Commerce of the little cities, and villages in the three Kingdom, and Plantations, do make LONDON glad. And so it will be with New Ferufalem: the Nations of them which are faved, shall walk in the light of it: and the Kings of the Earth do bring their giory and

979.

bonour into it. New Jerusalem will not straiten, and enseeble; but wonderfully dilate, and invigorate Christianity in the Teveral Quarters of the World; in Afis, in Africa, in Europe, and in America. And one that has been born, or but lived in America, between thirty, and fourty years; it may be pardonable for him to ask, Why may not that be the place of New Jerusalem? Problematical Questions do circulate; and this was fer up by Dr. Twiffe above threescore e, Epift. years ago; the newnels of it in its return after so cosiderable a space of time, will, I hope, reader it gratefull; or at least, will procure leave for one, with a little alteration, to enquire, Why may not New Spain be the place of New Yersfalem? - Its being part of the New World, one would think, carries with it no contradiction thereunto. Places are usually called new from the newness of their situation; and not from their being bufft anew; as New-Spain, New England, New Linden. For certain, If Mr. Elie's Opinion prove tree; viz. that the aboriginal Natives of America are of Jacob's Posterity, part of the long fince captivated Ten Tribes; and that their Brethren the Jene shall come unto them; the dispute will quickly be at an end. Manafseb. Ben I fract is faid to have published a book entiraled, The hope of If rael, endeavouring to prove this Polition. For my own part, what Mr. Downam, and Mr. Thorowgood have written on this head, feems to be of far more weight with me than what Hornius, or any other that I have feen, have guess'd to the contrary. Mr. Eller was wont to lag The New-English Churches are a preface to the New Heavens: and if fo, I hope the preface and Book will be bound up together, and this Mexican Continent shall comprehend them both. Who can tell, but that David may thus fetch a compass behind his Antichristian enemies and come upon them over against the Mulberry trees, and utterly de-froy them by the brightness of his coming? Who can tell but that Christ may in this manner expose the lewd fondness of the Unholy War, and happily umpire the Difference about the holines of Places by causing New Jerusalem to come down from God out of Heaven, upon that Earth wherein Satan, for many Ages, has peaceably pollef-Jed an entire, and far more large empire than any where else in the whole world belides? No body doubts but that our Saviour can enicer into this strong man's house, bind him, and spoil his good: Let us wait till He revive us by faying, I am willing. If I miliake not we have a warrant fufficient enough to encourage us unto a perfevesance in hoping, and waiting upon God for this Salvation.

Ask of me, and I shall give thee the beathen for thine inheritance, and

be Uttermo T parts of the earth for thy poffeffion. Of all the parts of the world, which do from this Charter, entirle themselves to the Government of Christ, America's plea, in my opinion is the strongest. For when once Christopher Columbus had added this fourth to the other three parts of the toreknown World; shey who sailed farther Westward, arriv'd but where they had been before. The Globe now sailed of offering any thing New to the adventurous Travailer: Or however, it could not afford another new World. And probably, the cosideration of America's being the Beginning of the East, and the End of the West; was that which moved Columbus to call some part of it by the Name of Alpha and Omega. Now if the Peter M Last ADAM did give Order for the engraving of his own Name up-Decad. I, on this last Earth: 'twill draw with it great Consequences; even such p. 13 as will, in time, bring the poor Americans out of their Graves, and make them live.

Then Shalt break them with a rod of iron, thou shalt dash them in pieces

like a potters veffel.

Twas most awfull to fee, or but to hear of Christ's Spanish Iron Rod walking amongst the earthen pots; whereby great Kingdoms, and Empires were quickly broken to shivers, with many millions of their Subjects; unto whom both defensive, & offensive Iron was unknown, which made the deadly impressions of their Enemies weapons, and the inefficacy of their own, surprising to amazement. It is to be noted, that the Pots wherein they boiled their fish, and flesh, &cc. were made of earth; as also innumerable other vessels: most were enjoind to use no other. By this means the Potters trade was in principal demand among them: which renders this Metaphor very agreeable. In the computation of Time made by the Mexican Nation, their great seft Period confifted of Fifty two Years; which they call'd a VV bul. Upon the last night of every Wheel they used to break all their Velsels, and fluff; and put out their fire, saying that the World should end at the finishing of one of these Wheels, and it might be at that time. Upon this conceipt they passed the night in great fear, and watched very carefully for the day. But when they faw the day begin to break, they presently beat many Drumms, founded Cornets, Flutes, and other Instruments of Joy, saying, that God did yet prolong the time with another Age. And then began another Wheel, on the first day whereof they went to the high priest and took new fire, and bought new Vessels. Joseph Acopa, lib. 6. cap. 2. When the Spaniards came, they took these miserable Potters themselves, and dash'd them in pieces one against another. Holy Hilary, in his Exposition of the second Plalm, is exceedingly concernd, lest there should be any imputation of Ingratitude to our LORD, upon the account of his feifing upon his Inheritance in such a manner, as prefently to break it in pieces with an iron Rod. But he quiets himfelf in this; that it is in order to Restauration, and Reformation.

Be the land the fear the register with trembling. Rist the Son, &c.
They who will not take warning by Beishazzar, and Motezuma; and will not learn, in all their Administrations, to glorific the God in whose hand their breath is, and whose are all their ways, they must expect to come to worse ends than they did. Great Morezuma, who labouted to be worshiped as a god. No plebeian might look him in the face; if he did, he was punished with death. He did never fet his foot on the ground; but was always carried on the shoulders of Noblemen; and if he lighted, they laid rich Tapestry whereon he might go. When he made any Voyage, he and the Noblemen went as it were in a Park compassed in for the nonce; and the rest of the people went without the Park. He never put on a Garment twice; nor did eat, or drink in one Veffel, or Dish above once; all must be new. He used to be attended by Noblemen barefoot. This Morexuma, of whose bloody Pride, and Luxury he knew no bounds; was at last imprisoned in his own Palace by his unwelcom Guests; was hated by his subjects; covertly and basely slain; so that its yet controverted, whether Spaniards, or Indians were the authors of his death. But bowfoever, Motezuma died miserably, and paid bis deserts to the just judgment of our Lord of beaven, for his Pride, and Tyramy: His body falling into the Indians power, they would make him no Obsequies of a King; no not of an ordinary person: but cast it away in great disdain, and rage. A servant of his baving pity of this king's misery, made a fire thereof, & put the ashes in a contemptible place. Acosta, lib. 7. cap. 22, 26.

Some judicious and learned Divines have conjectured that America is prophetical of in the thirty leventh of Ezekiel, under the denomination of a Valley. Certainly, no part of the habitable World, can show more Bones; or bones more dry, than these vast Regions do. Mr. Downson thinks that Mr. Eliot's taking his Text from thence when he first preached to the Indians, has its weight. His Appendix to the Letters from New-England, is well worth the reading. The Prophet is said to be carried out in the spirit: and for ought I know, he might be carried beyond the limits of the then known World.

Dan. 11. 45. And be shall plant the tabernac'es of his palace between the seas in the glorious boly Mountain; yet be shall come to his end, and more shall bely born.

The

The complexion of this portion of Scripture is fuch, as confirming me to imagin, that the place defigned by the Holy Spirit, is no other than America. Every word almost, has an emphasis carrying in it, to me, the perswasion of this sence. They who remove from one Land to another, there to dwell; that fettlement of theirs is call'd a Plantation. Especially, when a Land, before rude and unturnish'd, is by the New-comers replenished with ulefull Arts, Vegetables, Animals. Thus when in the year 1492. Christopher Columbus had opened the 1492 way, the Spaniards planted themselves in the spatious Regions of America; and, too much, planted Antichristianisme in the room of Heathenisme. Tabernacles] So called from the movableness of their condition, and fhortness of their continuance. As Tents, they were lately fet up; and, notwithstanding all their Pramunitions, so far as they are Antichristian, they shall be taken down before it be long, by the immovable Counsel and Providence of God.

Palace] The Extent, Riches, and Pomp of the Mexican, and Persruism Empires, are very great: Infomuch that when the Church of Bellermin a Rome met with Losses in Europe, they pleased themselves with their more Ecologic Gains in the New-World. They glory in the many Churches they have at Notan planted there; which are, they say, without all mixture of Hereticks. Quartum, & It with Mr. Nicholas Fuller, Miscel, fact. lib. 5. cap. 18- we take this Nonam. word to fignific Equile Regium, Horse Guards; It will still look upon America. The Reputation the Spaniards Horles gave them, did much contribute towards their prodigious Conquelts. And after above threescore dangerous battels, Mexico was at last taken upon Hippolytus day; August, 13. 1521. Since which time, Horses, that were never 1521 feen there before, are one of the four Fair Things of that Citie.

Between the Seas] The middle Provinces of the New World, governed by the Vice Roys of Mexico, and Peru, are known to lye between two of the most wide, and famous Seas of the whole World. The American Ifthmus; respecting its own parrowness, and the bold approaches of the huge Ocean on either fide, does command the tithe of Ninfueld. America it felf, and they who pals thether, are fo much concernd with the Sea, that Peter Martyr Stiled his History, Decads of the Ocean. And in the general History of Spain, part of the King's Title is, The Islands, and firm Land of the Ocean Sea. Grimeston, p. 1234. in the glorious boly Minnain] Ingenious Joseph Acces lib. 3. cap. 19. speaking of New Spain, hath these words, words wit thout donot, or the best Province the Sun doth circle. And Mr. Gage, in his faithfull Relations, cap. 12. p. 134 speaks of its Excellency in this manner, "There is nothing in Mexico, and about it, wanning "which-may make a City happy: And certainly, had those that have

"Spain; Lembardy, and Florence, in Italy, making them the earthly "Paradife; had they been acquainted with the New World, and with Maxico, they would have recanted their untruths. O that the Lord were truly worshipped where He hath poured torth the "Treasures of his Goodness for the children of men! O that in that Eden, the tempting and enticing Serpent were not so much obeyed in the u of the fair seeming apple of Pleasures; and the "LORD that hath enriched it with such Varieties, so much neglicated! The difficulty attending this construction, lyes in the word [boly] which may be intended by way of Anticipation. What place more infamous for Unholiness than Gaman? and yet it is said Enod. 15 13, 17. Then in thy mercy has led forth the people which then hast redeemed: then hast guided them in thy strength unto thy Holy habitation. Then shat bring them in, and plant them in the mountain of thy inheritance, in the place, O Lord, which then had made for thee to duel in: in the Sanstnary, O Lord, which they hands have established.

Neither is this altogether dissonant from excellent Calvins Commentary. For that which remains of the Roman grandeur, is shared between the Emperour of Germany, and the Pope: and they both contributed towards the planting these Tabernacles. Pope Alexander the firth (that horrible Monfter) by his Bull or Donation dated 1492. quarto Nonas Maij; and Charles the fifth, by his Expence, and Royal Authority. They also that do govern in America, are not Kings, but Vice Roys, answerable to Caloin's Proconfuls. And 'tis not Mexico, and Lima; but Madrid, and Rome, that are the original, and principal Seats of the Government. Take a Specimen of Antichrists inevitable coming to his End, in the death of Rederick Borgia, afterward Pope Alexander the fixth; taken almost word for word, out of Onuphrius in the Life of that Pope, and out of Guiceiardin, lib. 5. p. 235, 236. It is most certain, faith he, that in his father and in him; Cafar Borgia Duke Valentynois, were natural customs to use Poiton; not only to be revenge of their Enemies, or to be affured of Suspicions: but also upon a wicked Covetousness, to dispoil Rich Men of their Goods; whether they were Cardinals, or Courtiers; altho they had never don them wrong; as happened to the Cardinal St. Auge, who was very Rich. This manner of Rage they nal Se Ange, who was very Rich. would use also against their greatest Friends and Familiars, and fuch as had been their most taithfull servants; such as were the Cardinals of Capua, and Modeno: a Recompence unworthy the merits of good men; and not difagreeable to the disposition of such a Father, and fon; whereof the one made all things lawfull by vile Dispensation: and with the other, nothing was dishonest wherein was Opportunity to his purposes. Upon the 17th of August, anno 1503. a Banquet of Wine was made in the Arbour of the Vatican [ad unbrosum Vaticem ruris fontem] for the poisoning of Adrian Ca dinal of Cornette, or of tome of the Richest Senators, as Onuphrius has it. Valentymois fent before, certain flagons with Wine infected with Poilon; which he gave to a fervant that knew nothing of the matter, commanding that no person should touch them. The Pope coming by adventure, formwhat before the Supper, and overcome with the Drought, and immederate heat of the time, calld for drink: and because his own provision was not yet brought from the Palace, he that had the infeeted Wine in charge, thinking it to be commended to his keeping for a wine mett excellent, gave the Pope to drink of the fame wine which Valentynois had fent: who arriving whilest his father was drinking, drank also of the same wine; being but just, that they both should taste of the same Cup which they had brewed for the destruction of others. Valentinois, by the vigour and strength of his Youth, and ready Help of throng Medicines, and Counterpoilons, had his Lite faved; remaining notwithflandig, oppressed with a long and grievous sickness. But his father the Pope being aged, and unable long to endure the firength of the poison, died the next day, Aug. 18th in the Vatican at Rome, in the 71th year of his Age, and the eighth day of the twelth Year of his Popedom. The Corps was borne into the Church of St Peter, black, fwolne, and most detormed. All the Town of Rome ran with great gladness to St Peters, about the dead body of the Pope, their eyes not being failsfied to fee dead & destroyd a Serpent, who with his immoderat Ambition, & poisoned Infidelity, together with all the horrible Examples of Cruelry, Luxury, and monitrous Coverousness; selling without distinction, both holy things and profane things, had infected the whole World. Thus far Guiceardin in that place. In the Death of this Planter God hath given Earnest, affuring us that He will in the fittest Seafon, utterly root up the whole papal Plantation, so as none shall be able to Help them.

The cognation that there is between this Prophelie, and that of the Revelation, is so great, as occasioned Mede to answer, I conceive Daniel to be Apocalypsis contrasta: p 964. It will not therefore be incongruous to pass immediatly thether, without any other Transiti-

Rev. 6. 8. And I looked, and behold, a pale borse; and his name that fat on him was Death, and hell followed with him: and power was given to them over the Fourth part of the earth, to kill with jword, and with B 2

bunger, and with death, and with the beafts of the earth.

The Four Quarters of the World feem to be represented by Four Animals; Asia, by the Lion; Africa, by the Call; Enrope, by the 'Man, and America, by the Eagle. Accordingly, the four fire Seals seem to be Local; each of them chiefly, or firstly regarding what was to be done in some One Quarter of the World. So that Asia was to be the principal stage of the First Seal; Africa, of the Second; Europe, of the Third, and America, of the Fourth. America is fully represented by an Eagle, which Royal Bird is very frequent there, and was once the Standard of the Mexican Empire; the unparalleld Miseries whereof, and of the New World are here described. And there is no Verse in the whole Bible doth so pathetically, and with so much Amplitude, and Variety foretell the Destruction of Men: So wide, and deep the Measure needed to be, that was to contain the Blood, and Slaughter of America! If there may be any accommodation in that, the Colour of this Horle is much like the Colour of the Indians. And altho it feem an oddity in Beza's Translation fer forth Anno 1556. to make the Rider feminine; yet it may ferve to put one in mind that this tragical Scene was first opened by the Magnanimous, and Modest Isabella Queen of Castile. From the death of this gracious Queen, which tell out Anno 1504. the

American Destructions are observed to bear Date.

Hell followed &c.] This is added by way of horrid Aggravation, being a most dismal Exemplification of that Proverb, Where there is no Vision, the people perish. Dr. Fulk in his Prelections published 1573. speaks thus, Sequitur autem mertem Infernus, ne Corporum tantum bac -fues effe conseatur : sed quam æterna Animæ mors, & tormenta Inferni con-Jequantur. Et corporis quidem mortem Infernus semper sequitur, mis in sis solum quibus morte Christi retusus est aculeus mortis. Mr. Arthur Dent, 14mo. 1602. "For affuredly, Hell doth always sollow the death of "the body, excepting those only whom Christ hath delivered from "Hell and Damnation, by the power of his Death. Ail theje persfled without Fairly, and without Sacraments, is the dolefull Epophenema which Bartholomew de las Casas often makes, where he gives an account of Twenty Millions Slain, Destroyd, and sent to Hell by Spanish Cruekies. The Grave has notting to do here. Mulritudes of the flaughtered Indians had no other Grave than the Bellies of to the in Men, Spanish Dogs, and wild Beasts. In several places of this very to the Province, about the Year 1618, there was such a Plague among the

N. Engl Natives, that the living were not able to bury the dead; by which will 2 23 means the ground became strawed with their Bones.

Fourth part It is the Field, and not the Proportion of the flain, that

Stephanus tretius, areus.

is here designd: the Jurisdiction of the Destroyers is delineated in those words, Upon the Fourth part of the Earth, i. e. Upon, or over America. What ever Variation there may be in reckoning the other parts of the World; yet America always obtains the Fourth place, as not only last, but very lately discovered to the rest. The Quaternion of Evils here specified, are notoriously known to have Ranged over this Earth. Dr. Whitaker affirms that no Histories make mention of so great Tyranny, as the Spaniards exercised over the Indians Besides the De notis Esclesia, p. 505. And Amandus Polamus in his Commentary van blade upon Daniel, doth very largely, and pathetically describe this Delo Massacres, lating Abomination. Vide cap. 11. 31. p. 1067, 68, 69, 70. Neither Wars, San need one falve the last Instance by a Metaphor: the Indians, to shun the Spaniards, fled from their delightfull habitations by the Seafide, and betook themselves to the mountainous Deserts, where the Tigers mee with them, and devourd them. And the Spanish Dogs killd, and ear Multitudes of them: which might help to sharpen Mr. Mede's Pen, and cause him to say, Christ our Lord sends his Mastives, the Spaniards, to hunt them out, and worry them: which they did in fo the Sons of Nosb came out of the Ark. Boil. 43.

The following Seal did for many Years, feem to make against the forementioned Applications, as altogether out of Time: But within these sew Months, It seemd rather to offer Arguments for them; Forthe Prophesie doth not say when the Martyrs were slain, but when they were fem. Now if the Fifth Seal be concluded with the Year 311, or 325. the Antichristian Persecution, the longest, and most Whereas John was fo grievous of all, will be wholly excluded. posted, as that he might look backward all along to the beginning; and forward all along, to the end of Martyrdon. The eleventh Verse also seems to intimate that, measuring from this Moment, much more of the time of Persecution was past, than was now to come: Tes for a little season, may be understood in Comparison with what was already past. Upon the whole, I humbly crave leave to offer, whether the Year 1572, or 1573. may not be the 1572 Article of Time intended for this Prospect? Upon the supposition that Four of the Seals are Local, twas most orderly and methodical to place them all together; the some passages of the Fifth might have an earlier commencement, than foms of them. The Four Parts of the World are as so many Colledges sounded, & endowed for the fetting forth of the Glory of God. 'Chift had bespoke Witnesses in every one of them; and therefore New-Colledge also is first mentioned, before the Fifth Seal bring in the whole Univer-

fix of Martyrs. under the alter] It is to be noted, that in the Year 1554, the Sacrament of the Alter began to kindle Fires upon the English Alters: and there Christ in his Members, was by Autho-Tried, Condemned, and publickly crucified, to a degree scarce equalled in any other Nation. The Excellency and Preciousness of to many Voluntary Whole burnt-Offerings, made the Pillars of Smoke, and Fire to ascend on high, and to be taken notice of all the World over. And Mr. Fox prepared fuch a golden Oyl to feed those Flames; that they fill do, and always will mount up, in perpetuam Rei memoriam. The London Fashion was not approved of at Paris; neither, indeed, could it be follow'd: besides that so long and tedious a Process was a thing of too slow and dull a remper for that Climat- Bartholomans de las Calas witt in the Year 1942. fearing left he should incur guilt in concealing the Loss of an infinite number, both of Souls and Bodies. Polanus faith, his Book was printed in Spanish, at Sovil, and Schastianum Trugilium, Anno 1552. He did with such irresissible Importunity represent the Outrages committed in the New World, as prevaild with the Emperour to fend over Commissioners on purpose to See whether it was so, or no; and upon their Report, took a better Order, both for their temporal, and spiritual Estate: notwithstanding a strong Interest made against said Casas in the Court of Spain. Tis possible, these extraordinary Essors; both in Speaking, Wrking, and Printing may be signified by a more express attribution of a Voice to the Fourth Animal. In the Year 1572. Paris it felf, and the Prisons in Lions, and over the Kingdom, were made the King's Slaughter-Houses. They of the Reformd Religion were commanded thither, under a pretence of keeping them out of Harms way: And there within the Courts of the Prisons, the Butchers Ax and Knife, and Streams of Blood too, as much as might be, were kept out of fight of the common people; for fear left Humanity should have got the upper hand, and Roman-Catholicks should have rescud their Neighbours of the Reformation, from that monftrons Excels of Barbarity. At Lions, the publick Executioner, and the Garrison Souldiers innobled themselves by refusing to kill these Sheep thus brought into the Butchers Pen; the commanded by the Governour. As Saul's Guard of old, so their Unfading Honour shall never be in danger of being out of Mind, by being out of Sight, so long as any Compositors and Press men shall be lest alive. In this Massacre, the Place and Means of the Trepan, were fo Eminent; the Nobility, Number, Worth of the Martyrs flain, so very Extraordinary, that the Cry thereof went up to Heaven, and the Noise of it made the whole Earth to Ring Ring again. Polamus, to the Date of his Epistle before his Exposition on Daniel, subjoins this Chronogram, compost in Remembrance of the Admiral, and of his Honourable Company of Martyrs; the numeral Letters whereo hake 1572. in which Year, August, 24. being the Lord's Day, this Bloody Massacre was begun:

BARTHOTOGO DS FLET, COJA GATIJOS OCCUBAT ATLAS.

The next Year, a Fair Account of this Foul Traggedy, came

forth in Print, bearing this Title,

DE FURORIBUS Gallicis, horrenda & indigna Amirallij Castillionei, Nobilium atq; illustrium virorum czde, scelerata ze inaudita piorum strage passim edita per complures Galliz civitates, sine ullo discrimine generis, sexus, ztatis & conditionis hominum:

Vera & simplex Narratio. ERNESTO VARAMUNEO FRISIO AUCTORE. Vis consili expers mole ruit sua. LONDINI, Ex officina Henrici Bynneman. 1572.

This History brings to mind Three American Martyrs, whose Love to our Lord Jefus Christ appeard to be of Proof, whenas many Waters could not quench It, neither could the Floods drown It. In the Year 1555. Nicholas Durandus Villagagnon, a Knight of Jeru. falem, one who had been imployed in great Business, a Learned, and able Man. He out of an eager defire to get Riches, and Henour; did by the mediation of Gaspar Collingry the Admiral forementioned, obtain a Licence of the King to fet forth a Fleet, and carry the French Enfigns into the New World. Upon the 12th of November, he arrived at the capacious Harbour, which by the Portugals is called Januarius, being in about 23. degrees of Southern Latitude. The Fortress erected there, he called Colligni; and that he might the more curry favour with the Admiral, he confirmd the hopes he had given that it was a convenient place for propagating the pure Religigion; and petitioned that with his good leave he might fend for some Divines from Geneva. And to that purpose, the next Year he writ to Calum, who communicated it to the Elders; and after Confultation upon the matter, two were chosen out of them; viz. Petrus Ruberius, of fifty; and Guinlmus Quadrigarius, of thirty years of Age; who at the Requelt of Vulagagnen, and Colligny, undertook the Voyage. To these many adjoined themselves; and among them was Joannes Lerius. Philippus Corquillerius had the Conduct of the whole Company committed to him; He betook himself to Geneva for the sake of Religion

Thuman Bi. 16. A 500, 508

Religion, and was known to Colligny, by whose Letters he was solicited to engage in this Affair, tending to much to the glery of God. At their Arrival in America, they were received with expressions of great Joy; and quickly after, their Church was formed according to the Cossitution, and Usage of Geneva; Villagagnon going before them therein, and promising to submit thereunto. About the 20th of March, the Lord's Supper was administred, Villagagnon himself being present. Afterward Controversies prevailed among them by means of John Cointac a student of Surbonne, who cut of a fond conceipt of his own Learning, was ambitious of Superintendency over the other Ministers. He was of ill manners, and such a friend to Antichristian Non-Residency, as not to be asham'd to hold a Benefice in Frames at the same time that he was such a Micker at Brasil. He moved that Sacerdotal Garments might be produced, the Vessels confecrated, Bread unleavened, and the Wine manded with Water, and the like. Richers in his Sermon, invested against these humane Inventions and those that sought to introduce them; at which Villagagnen was very angry, and filence him: and, as is believed, being advis'd by a Letter from the Cardinal of Lorain, evil intreated the Geneva Ministers, and wearied them out, and their Company; who with much ado, through innumerable dangers, and almost starvd, at last got to France. They were about 18, or 20. Leagues at Sea, when they forung a Leak; and the most part of their Bread was damnified with the falt water: and they could hardly free the Ship by pumping. Whereupon, left they should want provisions for so long a Voyage, the Captain gave way to the defire of five of the Paffengers, to return alhor in the Boat: which their Company regrected, for fear Villagagnen should do them a displeasure. But they reckoned themfelves tafe, having not given him cause of Cffence; but Obligation. And so with much grief on both sides they took Leave; commending each other to the Keeping of God. Now being unprovided of Malt, Sail, and all manner of Tackling for the Boat; and of Skill to manage it: twas with infinite difficulty and hazard, that they recovered the Land, and afterward, the Island and Fortress of Colligny. They speedily presented themselves to Villagaguen, and acquainted him with the Danger occasioning their Return: and prayd his Favour; forefruch as they choic to dwell with their Countrymen; and not with Pertugals, or Indians: and had left their Wives and Children, to ferve him in this remote Land; which they were ready to do to the uttermost of their power, untill they might have opportunity of returning to France. The Governour spake them fair; praised God for their Deliverance: and faid, that the they left him upon discon-

905 'ces

tent, and were now fallen into his power; yet he would leave Vengeance to God, and by no means deny them Entertainment. However, he refused to let them make the best of their boat, to buy Necessaries for recovery of their impaired health. And within a while, was filld with Jealouties, left all they had faid was feigned; and that Corquillerius called du Pont, Richer and Company, with the help of those gon to the River of Plate, upon notice given, would in one night furprise the Fort, and deftroy him and his. Whether their Fears were real or pretended; he came to a resolution to take them off as Traitors: But not finding how to make that Charge probable, he pitchd upon Religion, and drew up Articles for them to answer, as thinking fuch Sacrifices would be very pleafing to the Court. The French of the Continent perswaded them not to give an account of their Faith to this Apostat Tyrant: but that they should rather hide themselves among the Portugals, or Indians. But they were of Opinion that God calld them to bear witness for Him, and accordingly, John Bordel, who exceeded the rest in Learning and Grace, as well as in Age, drew up in writing a Confession of Faith, containing an Anfwer to the Articles. This they all read often, and diffinctly weighed each Article; and then all fignd it. It begins thus: According to the Dollrine of St Peter the Apostle, in bis first Epistle; all Christians ought always to be ready to give an account of the Hope that is in them, &c. The Conclusion of their Consession is in these words, This is

The Conclusion of their Consession is in these words, This is the Answer which we have made to the Articles sent by you, according to the measure and portion of Faith which God bath given us. Let Him be pleased to cause that it may not dye in us; but may produce fruits worthy of his Children. He giving us Perseverance in the same, we will ascribe Praise

and Thanks unto Him to all Eternity. Amen.

JEAN du BORDEL. MATTHIEU VERMEIL. PIERRE BOURDON. ANDRE la FON.

When their Orthodox Confession was sent to Villagognen, he declared them Hereticks upon the Articles relating to the Sacrament of the Altar, and Vows; and said twas unlawfull for them to live any longer, left the Company should be insected with their Poison. Yet his resolution to put them to death, he kep: as privat as he could, till Friday, the 91b of February, 1558. on which day he ordered them to be brought from the Continent. Their friends with tears diffwaded them from going to their slaughter. But they considering that God might

might have brought them into those parts, and preserved them in : millions of dangers for this end; could not find in their hearts to defert the Cause of their dear Lord Jesus: So John Bordel, Matthew Vermeil, and Andrew la Fon went into the boat: But Peter Bourdon was left behind very fick. Being come to the Island, Villagagnon. commanded that they should be brought before him, who holding their Confession of Faith in his hand, asked if they made and signed They answered that they made it and fignd it, every one owning his Hand; and feeing it was according to the Confession of the holy Apostles and Martyrs of the primitive Church, they were resolved, by the Grace of God, to maintain it. Their words were scarce out, before Villagagnon discoverd a furious countenance, threatening to put them to death, if they continued in their damnable Opinion. And presently commanded his Executioner to put Irons on their Legs; and to every Chain to hang fifty, or fixty pound weight: and ordered them to be thut up in a natty dark Prison, and fet a Guard of armed men upon them. They comforted one another in Prayer & All the Company of the Island was very much finging of Pfalms. troubled at this action, and fecretly comforted the Prisoners, and gave them provisions which they food in need of. The next day in the morning, he went well armd, with a page, into a little Hall, whither he feat for John Bordel in his Irons; of whom he demanded an explanation of the article of the Sacrament, He confessed that the Bread and Wine were Signs of the Body and Plood of our Lord Jesus Christ, confirming it by the laying of St Augustin. Villag. in a great passion, gave him a blow on the face with his fist; whereupon much blood flowed from his nose and mouth. To the blow he added words agreeable; You have Ized, Villain, St Auftin mever faid fo: Before I eat, I will reward the fruits of your Obstinacy. As forme tears fell with the blood, Vil. upbraided him, calling him a puny fresh water fouldier, that would cry for a fillip! Then he asked him if he would maintain what he had writ and fignd. Bordel answered, Yes, untill by Authority of the holy Scriptures I am otherwise taught. V. feeing the stedfastness of the man, commanded his Executioner to bind him, and carry him to a Rock which the water coverd twice a day, three foot. He and his page being armd, attended the poor Sufferer to the place appointed. Bordel passing by the prison where his companions were, cryed out to them, with a loud Voice, Be of good Conrage, you will quickly be delivered from this miferable life. As he went along, he fung Pfalms, to the aftonishment of bloody V. and his Executioner. Being upon the Rock, twas with much adoe that he got leave to commend himself to God in prayer, before he went out of

the world. The Executioner being too flow for furious V, he threatend him with a cat of nine tails, if he did not make hafte: therefore he immediatly threw him into the Sea, where he rendred to God his Spirit, calling upon the Name of our Lord lefus till he was drownd.

Matthew Vermeil was brought next, being greatly aftonished at the death of his companion, he pleaded with V. for his life with fuch Expostulations, Have we robbed you, or evilly entreated the least of your fervants? Have we plotted your death, or done any thing to your dishonour? No Villain! said he; you and your companions dye for no such things as these; but because you are a most dangerous Pest to be separated from the Church, lest you spoil the rest of my company. The Martyr answered, Eight moneths are not pasfed fince you made an ample confession of the Points for which you make us dye this day. Afterward he petitioned him again for his life, offering to become his fervant. V. faid he had nothing for him to do: but he would think of it, if he would recant his Error. Vermeil feeing no hope given him, but what was destructive to his Salvation, became thereby resolv'd in his mind, and Cryed out with a loud Voice, I had rather dye, to live eternally with the LORD: than to live a little while, and dye for ever with Satan. After he had made his Prayer upon the Rock, and commended his Soul to the Care of God, he freely delivered himself into the hands of the Executioner; and Crying out with a loud Voice, Lord Jesus! bave mercy on me! He gave up the ghost. Andrew la Fon had not strength enough to climb up into this Rock of Martyrdom: but by Promises & Threatenings, was drawn to some degree of Recantation: Or else was favoured by Villagagnon for the fake of his Trade of a Tailor, which was very necessary. And so his life was spared.

But the bloody Sacrifice of Vil. is not yet ended: One Victim remains; viz. Peter Bourdon, who was left very fick on the Continent. Villagagnon went himself thither, took one ashoar with him. His first salutation to the poor sick man was that he must get up, and go into the boat. Bourdon would have excused himself, from his inability to do him any service by reason of sickness. Villagagnon told him, this was to cure him. The poor man not being able to stand, much less go; he caused him to be carried aboard. Villagagnon asked whether he would stand to the Confession he had signd. He answered, he would consider of it. As soon as they came ashoar, the Executioner bound him without any more adoe, advertising him to have a care of his Conscience. Bourdon supposing that to be the place where his companions obtained the Victory over death; he recommended his soul to God, and Cryed with a loud Voice, Lerd.

God! I am of the same Pafte with my Companions, who maintained the Combat for thy Name, with glery and bonour: I pray Thee, there me Faweur, that I may not succumb amidst the Allurements of Satan, the World, and the Flesh. I pray Thee, pardon all my Transgrissions & Offences that I have committed against thy Majesty: and this in the Name of thy wel-beloved Sen, our Lird. Having prayed thus, he turned himself to-wards Villagagnon, and asked him for what he was to dye. For figning an heretical and scandalous Confession, said Villagagnon. When he asked upon what point, he was declared an heretick; Villagaghon told him it was no time to dispute, but to look to his Conscience: and bid the Executioner make haste. Bourdon seeing that Divine and humane Laws were as it were buried, being very relolute, he fulmitted himself to the Executioner; and calling for the Help and Favour of God, he dyed in the Lord. This Tragody was ended about ten in the morning. After which, Villagagnon exhorted the people to avoid the Sect of the Lutherans; with which he himself was once infected, to his great grief. He threatened death to the obstinat; saying, that every one ought to observe what their fathers religiously taught them. This day he commanded plenty of Provisions to be given to the Artificers and Labourers, in token of Rejoicing. He had written to some Courtiers, that if they world not blame him for carrying Preaching into Brafil, what great matters he would do against the Ministers; promising to silence them. After this great Cruelty, his Assairs went every day to wreck; Returning to France, he fell into Disgrace there; at last a secret fire confumed him by degrees, and he dyed miserably, without repenting of his Apostasie. French Martyrol. lib. 7. fol. 400, to 404. and 414, to 418. Also Fex, his Table of French Martyrs, Vol. 2. p. 129. In this history, we are rather to admire the Grace of God helping three of this Company to go fo far; than that the fourth went no further: Especially considering how destitute they were of Books, and of Friends that durst speak a word on their behalf; and above all, of their godly, learned Ministers, who might counsel them, and comfort them in their Agonies: whenas they had to do with a hafty furious Tyrant, more like a Leopard, than a Lord.

But to return to Revel 6. 9: There seems to be a Distribution of Martyrs into two Classes. The first were sain because they were Christians; the latter were slain because they were Not Papis!s. For the WORD of God] i. e. For the sake of Christ: They were for JESUS, and not for Jupiter. Testimony is, as it were, a Term of Art pointing to the Sack cloth Witnesses mentioned Chap. 11.

dwell upon the Earth | This Phrase seems to be a stated Periphrasis for Amicorificms; who impudently pretend to the Monopoly of all that is Ecclesiastical: whereas it is here faid, that they themselves are Extra Ecclesiam. And white Robes were given unto every one of them] The very material garments in which they commonly fuffered, were of that Colour: And these words seem to be meant of the Justice done to the Memory of these slain Martyrs, by the True and Universal Histories that were written of Them about this time, whereby they were vindicated from the Reproaches of their beaffly Pursuers; and had their Proper Character given them. Their fikhy garments and Crowns painted with Devils, were taken off from them; and Fair Mitres were fet upon their Heads, and they were clothed with change of Raiment. So much as might be, a particular Account was given of each ones Birth, Education, Employment, and Causes of Suffering. Illyricus, his Catalogus Testium Veritatis was printed at Basil 1556. About the same time John Crispin, Bexa's intimat friend, writ the French Martyrology at Geneva; which has been very much enlarged, a compleat and excellent Composure: And tis remarkable, that the words of Rev. 6. 9, 10. are fet before us in the Title-page. Fox began his universal History of Martyrs, at Basil, during his exile there; and perfected it at London, after his return. At first, he writ in Latine, and sent the Copy to Basil to be printed, where the Work is in great Estimation; as also in divers other foreign Nations, Legatur Martyrologium Job. Foci, saith judicious Pareus in his learned Commentary upon Rev. 16. 6. Col. 821. His more compleat English Edition was finished about the Year 1570. Thus Christ commanded the Keepers of his Great Ward Robe, to clothe his Martyrs with rich and costly white Robes of Latine, English, and French Contexture. Mr. Fox affirms, that by the Iniquity of Time, this Workcould not be contrived in any Kings Reign fince the Conquest, before the Halcyon days of Queen Elifabeth. One Reason why this important Work could best be performed then, may be gathered from the Triumph which this Learned Unwearied Author gives the Art of Printing, invented about the Year 1450. Of which, take this 1450. specimen: " By this Printing, as by the Gift of Tongues, and as by "the fingular Organ of the Holy Ghoft, the Doctrine of the Gol-" pel foundeth to all Nations and Countries under Heaven; and " what God revealeth to one man, is dispersed to many; and what " is known in one Nation, is opened to all. Vol. 1. P. 853. The Usefulness of Martyrologies, He expressen thus, Et tamen volust boc enodo tua declarare Majestas, nobisque invotescere bominibus, quam bonorificum sit, pro tui nominis gloria fortitor dimicantes, occumbere, quorum Ta

vitam a emere ac ropo fic vindicas, fic caufam tueris, fic dignitatem illustras; ut candem, cum gloria fenore, abs Te recipiant clariorem, quam st nunquam alsoqui perdidissent. The best word the Lord Cardinal, and Bishops could afford Mr. George Wisebart, was, Fasse Heretick, Runnagate, Traitor, and Thief. But when this Cause is brought before Mr. Fox by an Appeal, He by a very just and impartial Sentence affures us, that he was a most charitable Gentleman, a very good Scholar, a vertuous Traveller, an orthodox, holy man of God, and bleffed Martyr of Jesus. Vol. 2. p. 521. Very notable is the Restauration of the Memory of Martin Bucer, & Paulus Phagins, by Matthew Parker, Edmund Grindal, Gualter Haddon and others, the Committioners of Queen Elisabeth. Cardinal Poole's commissioners had been fuch Unrighteous and Cruel Exactors, as to make the Bones of those Worthies to pay for their Orthodoxy, and fruitfull Diligence in the Famous University of Cambridge. It was expressly mentioned in their commission, ad eorum qui in baresi decesserint, memoriam damnandum. And part of their sentence was, Eorum Memoriam condemnandum ese, condemnamus. See the History at large, Vol. 3. P. 639. of the Ninth Edition. In this manner, by these printed Martyrologies, adorned with lively Cutts; the bleffed Martyrs are, all under one, both gloriously Apparelled; and also placed in the open View of the whole World of Christians whom John personates.

And it was said unto them, that they should rest yet for a little season]

see Rogers's ,601,602 Now what the Lord will do with this wicked World, or what Reft He will give to his Church after these long Sorrows; He is our Father in Heaven, His Will be done in Earth as feemeth best to his divine Majesty. In the mean time, let us for our parts, WAIT upon bis Graces Leisure; and glorifie bis boly Name; and edifie one another with all Humility. John Fox his Protestation, Vol. 1.

I was now about to have passed on to the Sixth Vial; but am interrupted by some of my Friends, who suppose that not one of the Vials is yet poured out. To which Objection, I have nothing more fatisfactory to my felf, to fay, than what I writ in answer to Mr. Benjamin Eliot, April, 7. 1685. Some object, that Revel. 11. 19. & Rev. 15. 5. intend the fame I hing: and the Witnesses are not yet risen, and therefore there is no Vial as yet poured out. Vide Med. . lib. 2. cap. 6. P. 725. Anjw. See Med. Synchron. 5. Sect 2 P. 524. The word Temple, in both places, fignifies the Reformed Church tashioned according to the Commandment of Christ, and his Apostles; and separated from that forry earthy heaven conformable to the inventive fancys of men. But these two Scriptures have respect to very different Times, and Conditions of this Church, The Opening mentioned mentioned Rev. 15. 5. precedes that mentioned Rev. 11. 19. fome hundreds of Years. The Temple Rev. 15. 5. is the Temple of the Tabernacle of the Tellimony. Tabernacle of intimating its ambulatory, and movable condition; taken down in one place, and fet up in another, according to the holy, wife, and foveraign Pleasure and Previdence of God: And this may be spoken in contradissination to the Temple Rev. 11. 19. wherein God will settle his Abode, Plat. 46. 4.

Testimony] The Sack-cloth Witnelles are the constituent parts of this Temple; which for the first Ages of it, was more closely thut, and less visible: and began now to be more open, when the Commillioners of the Sack-cloth Tellimony flood forth, in order to the execution of their Charge. On the other hand, the Church Revel. 11. 19. is called the Temple of GOD, intimating that God had a more visible, avowed, and immediat Hand in building this Temple. As the New Jerusalem is said to come down from God out of Heaven. It may also imply the Excellency and Glory of this Church above the former. And therefore God will avowedly and plainly of endit oper Own this Church to be His, by his Wonder-working Providence in tum SPONS the face of the whole World. Whereas God did but privatly, and Patrecinium. partially favour the other. And that, many times, Not to fave Contic. 6. 2. them from death (The Witnesses must be slain) but to strengthen fel. 105. them, and inable them to dye Triumphing. As it fared with Christ their Head. In this Divine Temple, the Ark of the Covenant is Seen: There's another difference. Mr. Mede conjectures it may be meant of Christ's Personal Appearance. See lib. 5. cap. 11. P. 1114. However, then it will fatisfactorily and plainly appear to the Saints, that God in Christ, is a God Keeping Covenant; a God of Truth, Fullfilling every good Word He hath spoken concerning his Chosen, and concerning his Enemies. Then, and not till then, will it fully appear, that God is a faithfull Keeper of that Covenant recorded Jerem. 31. 31. and Heb. 8. 8. The Ifraelites had indeed served Baal, and not febovab: Therefore it was fit that God should carry it towards them as Baal did to his prophets, I Kings, 18. 26 .- 29. But now, God will of his bounteous Grace provide, that

For the Confirmation of what has been said, take a few words of my ever honoured Master, the late Reverend, Learned and Holy Mr. Thomas Parker, in a Manuscript of his upon Isai. 60. Nova Hierosolyma quæ bie describitur, est ipsa Philadelphiensis Ecclesia, quada amitypum, inchoata a temporibus Wicless; ante cujus pedes adorabum omnes ipsius inimici, in compensationem Patientia, qua sustinuerat Opprobrium antegresum tempora Wicless; et qua sustinuerat Opprobrium & Persecutiones

there shall be no more National, permanent Apostasie.

passim erumpentes in primordijs Regni Christi, post Wiclephum, restituti.
Hec esjam est ipsa Nova Hierosolyma qua describitur Apoc. 21. Com137 I - prehendis autem stamm impersectiorem, inchoatum a temporibus Wicless; et
stamm persectiorem post summ amorum Antichristi; et etjam Persectum
tandem, introducendum in Gloria Calesti. Et paulo post, Violentia in ea
jam ex parte cessavit; saltem impersectius, et Vicibus alternis: sed tandem
persecte cessabit &c. Sol igitur illius munquam occumbet, quoniam bostes
Lucem ejus munquam extinguent: licet ad tres dies & dimidium, Voti sui

compotes futuri videautur. Upon these grounds, the forementioned Objection ceaseth to be cogent with me. And I am so far from thinking that no Vial is yet poured forth; that I am apt to conclude, that no less than Five ANGELS have already poured out their Vials. So many guesses have been made about the Subject of the Fourth Vial; that if I do enter a claim for the Sun of Perfecution, I shall no more incur the danger of being extravagant, than fome that have gone before me. Certainly, that is the Sun that confolidates and cherishes the Antichristian State. As for the Fifth Vial; Bullinger, Brightman, Furbes, Parens, Mede, and Company Interpreters of the Revelation, have poured that to purpose. As also Dr. Whitaker, The Author of the History of the Council of Trem, Chamier, Robert Parker, Dr. Ames, Dr. Owen, cum multis Alijs And feeing the Tower of Babel hath no other foundation than the Uncertain Vanity of the Apostle Peter's having been at Rome: Uldaricus Velenus did the Babylonians a fingular displeasure in writing a Treatise to prove that He was never there. Bellarmin. de Pomis. lib 2. cap. 1. The truth is, except their Index expurgatorius be enlarged with many Clauses of Scripture, the Probability lies on Velenus his side; Ten to One. And Bellarmin's arguing from Peter's Tomb, is unfound. For it was customary at Rome, to make Funeral Solemnitys, and erect Monuments for persons dying abroad. Alegone resolved to pay that Respect to her husband Ceyx, who was loft at Sea. Ovid Metamor. lib. 11. & lib. 12. princip.

Si non Urna, tamen junget nos Littera; si non Ossibus Ossa meis, at Nomen Nomine tangam.

How easy was it for the modern Romans to make use of this Custom when it might serve their turn. Moreover if this Vial partly intends impressions to be made upon the City of Rome it self; yet we need not wait longer for them. There was a jostling between Charles the Emperour, and Clemens the Bishop. The Emperours Army in their march towards Naples, wanting both Pay, and Provisions; Charles Duke of Bourbon, was tain to calm them, by promiting the Liberty of surnishing themselves at Rome. Upon the fifth of May, 1527 They

incamped in a meadow near the City. From thence He fent a Trumpet to the Pope, to demand passage for his Army through the City, in his way to Naples. The next morning, May, 6. at break of day. He drew near the Suburbs, by way of the Mountain, and Santo Spirito; wherein he was favoured by a very thick Mift; which rifing before day, and increasing with degrees of Fogg and thickness, became such a Covert to the whole Camp, that his Souldiers were not discerned till they were near the place where they began a furious Assault. The Noble Duke marched in the head of his Troops, carrying a scaling Ladder in his hand; and was unhappyly slain with an Harquebuse shot. Philibert of Chalon Prince of Orange canfing his body to be covered with a cloak, maintained the Charge very vigoroully, and by dint of Sword forced his Entrance. The defendents fled before him; their Fear being far above any other fense or passion in them; and the Suburbs were entirely abandoned, and left a prey to the Conquerours. Clement was in the Palace of the Fendly traffin Vatican, expecting the issue; who hearing that the Enemies were entered, discovered his Passions of Fear and frailty; and with certain munication of Cardinals presently betook himself to the Castle of St Angelo. He was Burrier and in doubt whether it were best to abide there; or to retire to some the dry. place of greater furety. In the mean time, Borard de Pados, who was fled from the Imperial Army, certified the Pope, that the Duke of Bourbon the General was dead, and that their Courage was thereby fo much abated, that they defired an Accord with him: in which matter they fent out men to parly with the Principals. On the day following, while the Pope was in this perplexity, not knowing what course to take; the Spaniards seeing neither Order, nor Counsel to defend the Quarter beyond Tiber, entered without any Resiftance; and the same evening, they entered by the bridge Xifto, into the City of Rome, where all was turned into Flight, and Confusion. For want of great Artillery, the first Dispute was sharp; in which there fell of the Imperialists One Thousand. Being exasperated by this Lofs, and the death of their General; they flew and put to the Sword Four Thouland. In their pillaging, small regard was had to Friends or Favourites; much less was respected the Authority of Cardinals and Pielates, tho of their own Nation; Or the Dignity of Rich Temples, Relicks, Dedications. It is hard to particularite the greatness of the Prey. But that which made the Spoil infinite in Value, was the Quality and great number of Prisoners, Redeemed with most rich and huge Ransoms. The Launceknights, being Germans and favourers of Luther; bore no good will to the Church of Rome. These took prisoners certain Prelates, whom they apparelled

with the Habits and marks of their Dignities, and then fet them up-

on Affes and lean Mules, with their faces reverfed to the crowpe of the beafts; and to led them through the City of Rome, upbraiding & nds on terrifying of them with the Name of Lather. . Many of them they be Fifth Vial variously tormented; fo that tome first yielded a Rantom, and then . 251. their Lives. The Cardinal of Siems compounded with the Spaniards; and was afterward made prisoner by the Launceknights, who made booty of his Palace, and then led him all naked with buffers and baftinados, into the borough. He was driven to redeem his life out of their hands with a promise of five thousand Ducats. The Cardinals Minerus and Ponjaro paved the Ranfom they were lated at, after they had been in a vile Spectacle carried in Procession through the For Pol. 2. Town of Rome. One called the Cardinal Sanctorum quatuor, or Car-1. 199, 202. dinal of Pouch, was flain. To thele Scroaks was superadded that of the Plague, which invaded the City and Souldiers at the same time; and made its Entrance also into the impregnable Caffle of St Angelo, to the great danger of the Pope's live: about whom died certain special Men who old service to his person. The Pope was at last so far meekened by the complication of many preffing Calamities attending a strait Siege, as to be brought to a Composition with the Imperialifts. He was to make prefent payment of threefcore thouland Ducats to the Launceknights; and to the Spaniards, thirty and five thoufand: This being done, they were to fet him at liberty with all the Cardinals. Within three moneths after, other like great Sums were to be paid to the Spaniards and Launceknights, according to their portions; which together with the Sums that had been paid, amounted to more than three hundred and fifty thousand Ducats. That he might make these Payments, and deliver himself from the heavy yoke of his Imprilonment, he created certain Cardinals for Money, of whom the most part, for their Learning or Vertue, were Unworthy The Cardinals Cefis and Urfin were delivered to fo great Honour.

the Souldiers as Hoffages, who were led by the Cardinal Colomo to Grottaferara. And so all things having their orderly Expedition, the Spaniards were to guard him to a place of Surety the tenth of December. But he fearing some variation or ill Accident, stole away out of the Castle the night before, in the habit of a Merchant, and was guarded to Orwietto. The Sculdiers satisfied of all their Payments from the time of the Pope's ceivery, with sorty thousand Ducats over and above, as imprest money for two days, they marched out of Rome the 17th day of February, a day which had been most

joyfull, and of special Respiration to the wretched people of Rome; if their Calamities, which they supposed to be ended by the depar-

ture of the Launceknights, had not effloors recontinued in a new course by the Abbot of Farfa, and others of the family of the Urfins; who entering the Town with the payfants of their dominions, did for many days many great Infolencies. By reason of these Calamities, grievous for their continuance, and lamentable for their wretched Succession; descending from one Enemy that was ill, to another that was wer/e, the City of Rome was not only made naked of a great part of her Inhabitants, with the defolation of many honfes and Palaces: but also it stood rent and defaced in Images of ancient and worthy prefence, &c. Guicciardin, lib. 18. pag. 851 ---- 878. speaks a'ter this manner, Cafar, ut injuriam sibi a Clemente illatam ulcisceretur, nominis pontificij audoritatem per omnem Hispaniam abolet; exemplo ab Hispanis posteritati relicto, posse ecclesiasticam disciplinam cura nominis pontifi.ij auttoritatem, ad tempus conservari. Eodem tempore Columnij a Caefare instigati, Romam occupant, & Clementem in Man-foleo Hadriani obsident. Nec multo post totis viribus Romam itum, Duce Borbonio, et urbe impetu capta & direpta 19 CCCC. postquam a Totila postremo vastata fust, amo, abunde de Clomentis ambigua fide Cafa? ri satisfactum est. Histor. lib. 1. p. 17. Cesars abolishing the Popes Authority for a while, might lead the way to Henry the Magnificent his Unckle, to do it for good and all. Guiceiardin reports the Imperial Army to confift of Four and Twenty Thousand; viz. eight XL Thusand thousand Spaniards, twelve thousand Launceknights, and four thou omph. 2.383 fand Italians: an Army sufficient to do in Italy what they pleafed. The Cardinals that were in Italy made a motion, that as well they as the other Cardinals beyond the Mounts, might affemble together at Avignion, to take Counfel in so troublesom a time, what course to hold for the stability of the Church. But because they would not all at one time, range themselves under the power of so mighty Princes, they declined it. The Pope's chief hope was in Francis the French King, who had been Cafars Prisoner but a little before; and now the Dauphin, and Duke of Orleance were in his hand as Hostages. Which rendred his motions flow and irregular, as of a person in Fetters. So that Monsieur Lawtrech commander of the Leaguers Army advanced not fo far as Rome. And Tiber by its Overflowing, incommoded a Party of their Men. The Emperous also had a confiderable Interest in Italy. Pompeijus Co'umna the Cardinal, who much Influenced the People, was at his devotion; and the Duke of Ferrara frongly folicited Charles Duke of Bourbon to surpside Rome, as the only Expecient for fecuring his Masters Interests. By such means it came to pass that the Imperial Army had no less than Nine Moneths time to pillage Rome. Where the Pope contrary to his cultom, his nature, and

all expectation, did not only confrantly remain; but being confident of detending the City, he did not only forbid Men to go away; but also made an Ordinance that no Goods should be carried out; which Merchants and Artificers would have fecured by fending them down the River. Ea Note nibil anguam lugubrius aut funestius Roma vidut, faith Onupbrius in the life of Clement, p. 382. ccl 2. Now if one or two Kings did so far waste Rome by the by, and as it were in Jest: When the Seventh Vial's Turn comes, the Ten Kings will do it perfeetly, and with a Vengeance. For Rome will be referved till then. Ut semiat se mori. It the Papists object the death of the Duke of Bourbon: That Loss was well repaired by the Choice of the Prince of Orange in his flead; by which means Rome's Night was made more dark, and came on the fafter. And Johannes Medices, one of the chief Commanders on Clemen's fide, fell also by a shot. Even Monficur Lawrech, the Pope's deliverer, died in the Camp not very long after; and most of his Army was swept away by the Plague. Not above three Years after, the River Tiber received a Commission to make some considerable addition to the Ruine of Rome. Tiberis alveum egressus magis quam ad eam diem bominum memoria, vel vetustis monu-mentis relatum estet, Urbem inundavit, incredibili cum Romanorum damno,

et adium detrimente. Onuphr. p. 384 col. 1.
Upon all, or some of these Considerations, it seems to me probable that Five of the Vials are already poured out. Not but that they hold on their course still; and will do so, untill the Consuence of them all do with irrestilible Force ingulf Antichristianisme in uner Ruine. The truth is, all the Vials may in some sence be said to have been poured out together at the beginning of this Period of Rome's gradual Decay. Yet there are critical Times, and characteristical passages of divine Providence, wherein each Vial obtains the fucce flive Regency appointed them of Christ. And the Sixth Angel seems now to frand ready with his Vial, waiting only for the Word to be given for the pouring of it ont. The pouring out of this Vial will dry up the Antichristian Interests in the New World: and thereby prepare the way for the Kings of the East. This is agreeable to the analogy of Interpretation generally given by the Ancients; and more lately by Bullinger, Pareus, Cowper, and many others. Only as Euphrates is one individual River, so tis suitable to limit it to this Continent; thereby to keep it as it were within its banks. There is an harmony between the Third and Sixth Vials. In the pouring out of that, the Antichristian Rivers were made bloody, by the Civil, and Military Sword: By the pouring out of this, the Great River is wholly dryed up; so that Nothing of it is left remaining to make Babylon glad.

Confequently, the Armagedduntine Expedition will some way refemble that of 1588. Only it will be much greater, and more fatal to the principal Undertakers. Mr. Brightman couples Revelaton, 16. 16. with Daniel, 11. 45. So that if the genuine sence of that place hath been given, we know where to look for the drying up of Emphrates. And to make the Turkish Empire the subject of the Sixth Vial, seems heterogeneous: For Emphrates must needs be parcel of the Waters upon which the Whore fits at the time when this great River comes to be dried up: Which the Sun of Righteousness will do, by caufing to much of her dominion to cease for ever. The Pope and his followers, by warring against the Turk, do not dry up Embrates: but do inlarge the Papal, by the diminution of the Ottoman Empire. And although the paffing away of the fecond Wo be matter of universal Joy; yet to make it to be the drying up of Emphrates, seems hard: For the Sixth Vial doth not carry off an Old Plague; but brings on a New one. Neither did I ever hear that the Reformed Churches fared so much the better for the taking of Buda, as to make me think that Emphrates was then partly dried up. Moreover this is a new accommodation. The first that I find of it, is in Mr. Fox, p. 373. Probably, if he had met with it before, he would have mentiond it; that being his professed design, Przsat. p. 6. But he acknowledgeth Interpreters went another way, and endeavours to refute them. Pareus speaks thus, Neque nova vel recens a nobis excogitata est bac interpretatio. Eandem enim ANONYMUS meus ante 260. annos The inconsistency of this Opinion expressis bis verbis, orc. col. 829. with Mede's Hypotheses, makes not a little against it. He himself feems to be put upon bending the fourth, to make it conform; and fakem quod bestie salui innexum, ejusque interest. p. 656. Although so great a Pilot's taking this path, was an extraordinary prejudice; yes many learned Expositiours have still chosen to go in that which was the beaten Road in Mr. Fox's time; and, as I suppose, was, and is the KING's high Way. Mend but the Chronology of Alcafa, s dream, and what he hath written upon the Sixth Vial, becomes a very good Protestant Exposition; Etenim repente, et præter opinionem, alius uxorem propriam esse Christianam deprebendit, alius filiam, fratres alius, alius cognatos & affines; ac demum omnes pariter animidverterunt Christianam Fulem sese in mediam Romam, et in ipsas arum domos insinuasse, atque adeo vix aliquam ese super, quo mon calestis ille penetrasset Ignis, quem Christus in terra accensurus advenis. p. 730. To his own that goklen Promite belongs, The Lord will dry up Euphrates to make a way for his scattered ones. Some think it concerns the Return of the Jews miraculously; as once through the Red Sea. Roger's Noam. p. 228.

Sed, Quorfum back. What Concernment hath America in these Things! America is not any part of the Apocalyptical Stage. The Promise of preaching the Gospel to the whole World, is to be understood of the Roman Empire only, according to the extent of it in John's time. As it is said Angustus made a decree that all the world should be taxed. The Roman Empire contained about a third part of the Old World: and this Triental only was to be concernd with the Apocalypse. The Prophesies of the Revulation extend but to such Kingdoms or Monarchies of the World, where the Church in all Ages still was: therefore not to the West-Indians, nor Purtarians, nor Chi-

nefes, por East-Indians.

But what shall we say, if the Stone which these Builders have refused, should be made the Head of the Corner? Lo, we beard of it at Ephratab: we found it in the fields of the wood. Or if it be not made a Corner-stone: that it should be quite thrown by, and not be at all laid in the Building: is more than can be proved from the Scriptures. I suppose there is nee vola, nee vestigium of any such thing to be found there. Who are thou that judgest another Mans Servans? to his own Master be standeth or falleth: Yea, be shall be bolden up: for GOD is able to make bim fraud; may be applicable here. There is a vast odds between historical and prophetical Scriptures, as to the manner of their declaration. Augustus taxed as much of the World as he could; taxed all bis world. Why may not Jesus, in like manner; give Law to all His World, without asking Casars leave? To tedder the Scriptures, and tie them to the Herculean Pillars; takes off all the Luftre of the Spanish Motto, PLUS ULTRA; and makes the Glory of it to dwindle away to very nothing. But the Word of God is not bound. To go about to do it, is, I fear, to limit the Holy One of Ifrael; and injuriously to spoil the Church of that Doxology, In God will I praise the Word: in the Lord will I praise the Word. I have feen an and of all perfection; but thy Commandment is exceeding broad. It was to he David's time; but now, tho the Scripture Canon be compleat, it is so far shrunk, as to extend but to about a Quarter of the Old World! For they who have no share in the Revelation, tis hard to think how they will be able to make out a good Title to any portion of Scripture: this being the last, and most comprehensive of all. And what a Rack of Romanizing, endless, incurable Torture, must this needs fasten serious Christians upon. Whenas after diligence to acquaint themselves with the scriptures, and to obtain the Favour of God in the ways there marked out: still all is bootless, except they can prove themselves to dwell within the bounds of the Roman Empire. Which, as to multirudes, is a doubt that all the Learning in

Europe, is not sufficient to resolve. And what shall become of Scotland, Ireland, Denmark, Sweden, Poland, Bobemis, Moscovis, much of Germany, and a great deal more of Europe beside? According to this Reckoning, these Nations must be Eutra Ecclesium, because they are Extra Imperium: As also, by far the greatost part of Afia, and Africa, and all America. The first and most, so far as I know, that hath given countenance to this Bill of Exclusion; is the Conjecture of the Learned and Pious Mr. Mede. And therefore it may not be amil's to take a View of that Chapter entituled, DE GOGO & MAGO. GO in Apocalypsi Conjectura. lib. 3. p. 713. Altho the Author be incomparably more than my Match; yet the Honour of being a Retainer to my Noble Lord Say; Love to my Country; and the Advantage, as I apprehend, on my fide, do prompt me to the Undertaking. Dr. Twife in a Letter to Mr. Joseph Mede, dated Ap. 6. 1635. mentions his having written to my Lord Sey touching his Counsels for advancing the Plantations of the West, and telling him, that his Lordship little thought that they tended to promote the Kingdom of Gog and Magog. My Lord in his Answer to the Doctor, gave a touch only thereupon; which was this, That furely, the Americans were not Gog and Magog. The Dr. writ more largely of this Subject In his next Letter. Upon this his Lordship wrote a large Letter Oppofing the Conceipt of Gog, and Magog; the the Millemium of Christ's Kingdom were granted; yet not a little against that also. Epis. 50. p. 993. Had this Letter of the L. Say been in print, probably, there had been nothing left unanswered; or at least there had been a trodelen Path: whereas now I must beat out my way as well as I can.

Conjettura] Thus I have told you out my fancy of the Inhabitants of that World: which tho it be built upon mere Conjettures; and Not upon firm grounds; &c. Epist. 43. p. 981. Let but those who quote Mr. Mede, imitate his Modesty; and as yet no great trouble occurs.

Pocalypsis codex est fatorum ecclesiae Gentium, non Judzorum. Habem emim Judzi de suo &c. neque nostra ullatems opus babent.

These Pronouns, Meum and Tuum, in a busuess of this nature, I cannot away with. This being one of the first Writts of Partition brought for dividing the Scriptures, that I have taken notice of. The Scriptures are an Ettate holden in Junt Tenancy; and none have any presentible Right in them. From the Epistle Dedicatory; Unto bis Servants; we must with Mr. Dest conclude, that the whole Doctrine of the Revelation appertained to the Universal Church of Christ throughout all the World, is all Times and Ages. p. 8. The Bodleian Library

Library is not the Propriety of this or the other particular College, or Hall; much less, of the happy Keeper of it: but of the Renowned University of Oxford. By which means the whole World is beneficied by their Illuminations. The Apocalypse is a most illustrious much p. 108. Epithalamium suited to the stately Magnissence of the Bridegroom, and of the Bride. Now the Jews upon their Return, will eminently sustain that Character. The New Jerusalem is that which the Old and New Testament do ring of. This City of God is especially made up of Jews, and from thence it hath its Name. Goodwin, Rev. p. 28. Therefore, seeing the Parchments belong to those who have the Estate; this Book must needs belong to the Jews: because the glorious Things that are spoken of therein, are eminently spoken of them. Our LORD, whose this Book is, and his Servant John, the writer of it, were Jews; and there have been of that Nation converted in all Ages, who have kept Possession for the rest: so that I cannot discern any incongruity in assiming that this Book belongs to them also; and gives an Account of God's Providence toward them; especially upon their Return. [Return Return, O Shulamite! Return Return!] But, let us see what is laid in against their Claim.

Ambien [no Gentes] The Church confifts not of Gentiles only. The four Quarters of the World with all their Furniture, make the Apocalyptical Stage: and in every one of these are the dispersed from to be sound. Endem (mi faller) facions &c. It there be not Room enough in Rev. 10. 11. to entertain the Jews, I cannot ima-

gine any thing large enough to comprehend them.

Sed comium maxime illud confirmat Parabolarum Symbolorumque propheticorum in boc Libro indoles atque ingenium; in quibus nempe passim observare licut, Judaos, sive synagogam Israelisicam, Personam Vera Christi Ecclesia ex Gentabus surrogata, sustimere: Gentes contra, synum Idolatrarum, ejusdemque Ecclesia bostium; &c. Atqui in ea Prophetia ubi Gens Israelisica alienam personam sustimet; ibs suam ipsius gestare nullo modo verisimsle est: quandoquidem illud sieri nequit, quin totius Parabola ratio conturbaretur. &c.

It is indeed a singular Honour to that Nation, that sincere Christians, such as with inviolable Chastity keep themselves to the Institutions of their LORD, should be called Jews, Rev. 2.9. But to take an occasion from thence, to exclude all Jacob's Posterity from this Privilege, is to argue perversely. Our Saviour doth not deny Nathanael to be a Jew, by pronouncing him an Israelise indeed. The Revelation doth not so much regard what Nation a man is of: but whether he be a follower of the LAMB, or no. For be is not a Jew [in this spiritual sence] which is one outwards [only] But be is a Jew which

which is one inwardly. Rom. 2. 9. In this glorious State of the Church which John introduceth, the Jews must needs be very much concerned; because Christs Receiving them again, is a notable means referved of God, to revive, and bring on the Spring of the Gentiles, and to cause them to flourish, as is herein described. Rom. 11.15. And yet there is no difference between the Jew, and the Greek: for the same

LORD over all, is Rich unto all that call upon bim.

Hine adeo fit ut tantillum &c.] The Jews are not mentioned by the by only; but directly, and on purpose; as in the beginning of the nineteenth chapter. And that which is last accomplished; is firstly and chiefly designed by the Efficient. I will be their GOD, and they shall be my People: Is the most Great, and Glorious, and All that can be faid. Whatfoever else is spoken, must be only in explanation of this; or it will be perfectly blasphemous Nonsence. Upon which consideration, me thinks tantillum, and Sponsa AGNI, do not stand well together in the fame chapter. However, we are beholden to this great and worthy Author, for his concurrent Testimony, that the Jews are the People intended in the fixteenth, and nineteenth Chapters. Pari ratione] May it not with more, or equal ftrength be argued, New-Jerusalem is not the same with Jerusalem: but as Jerusalem was to the westward of Babylon; so New-Ferusalem must be to the westward of Rome; to avoid disturbance in the Order of these Mysteries. If we might be allowed to take Mr. Mede's words as they feem to found at the first hearing; they would signifie no less; "New Jerusalem is not the whole Church; but the Metropolis there-" of, and of the New World. Epist. 20. p. 944. The thirty feventh of Ezekiel treateth of the Marriage of the LAMB. Therefore it feemeth probable that the thirty eighth Chapter treateth of the fame Gog and Magog that John doth; the same Order being kept in both places. If Exekiel have some respect to sormer Enemies; that doth not hinder, but that this might be the ultimat and principal Aim of the Prophesie. The Reverend, Learned and Holy Mr. John Cotton, had much of the meaning of this mysterious Book shewed him by Christ, as a Bleffing upon his much Prayer and Study, in order to his Expoficion of the same in his weekly Lecture at Bofton in New England. He hath written thus, "This Gog cannot be Gyges, nor Amachus Erf-" phanes. This Gog in Exekiel, is the same with this Gog in the Text. " For I. Gog in Exekiel is forerold (when he shall come) to be the " fame whom the Prophets of old spake of, Ezek. 38. 17. 2. Gog in " Exekiel, cometh after the Refurrection and Reunion of Judab and " Ifrael, Exek 37. throughout. And upon his Destruction, Exektle tech a Vision of a glorious Church of the Jews, Chapt. 40. to the 1

"Holy, after the first Resurrection of the Churches of Jews and Gen"tiles. And after his Destruction, John seeth the New Jerusalem
"come down out of Heaven, Chapt. 21. to the end of the Book.

"Come down out of Heaven, Chapt. 21. to the end of the Book.
"When the Saints and Witneffes of Jefus Christ have enjoyed the
"Liberty, Purity, and Authority of Church Government, for the
"space of a Theusand Years, after the Destruction of 'Antichrist;
"Satan will again find Liberty and Power to deceive the Nations,
"Princes and People, in great multitudes, to war against the Church;
"especially against ferusalem. V. 7, 8, 9. Taken out of a Manuscript of Mr Coston's own Hand-writing, p. 34, 36. Mr. Greenbil upon Exek. 38. 5, 6. p. 496. Observes, From all quarters of the World there he Ememies ready to combine and all with Gog &c. Those of the East, comprehended under Persia; those of the South, intended under Exhibition; those of the Well, included in Lybia; and those of the North, contained under Gomer, and the house of Togarmab, were all at the beck of Gog, to go against Jerusalem; the Servants, and Worship of God therein.

En quo autem bominum genere Hostis bie novissimus ---- Ex gentibus in opposito nobis Hemisphærio, quas Dous Opt. Max. occulto suo judicio, ma-

zimam partem, nunquam sit Evangelij sui lumine perfusurus.

Moles, Dem. 29. 29. speaking, for ought I know, of the Unparalleld Providences awaiting the aboriginal Natives of America, thuts up all with that folemn and filencing Axiom, The Secret things belong unto the LORD our GOD. A man may know more by himself, than all others can; and yet he cannot lawfully account himself a Castaway; much less may he denounce another man Reprobate; and least of all, a whole World of men: except he shall suppose himselt licenced to cast firebrands, arrows and death; and say, Am not lin sport? One of the chief Spices wherewith Historians have embalmed the Memory of Isabella Queen of Castile, is, that she did greatly love Learned men, who were of goed Convertation; especially Prelats of an holy and religious Life, preferring fuch. Accordingly, Twelve learned Clerks of good and holy life, according to thole times, were fent over with Christopher Columbus in his second Voyage. Grimeston Hist. of Spain, 2 845, 949. And we would fain hope there might be some Gold among the counterfeit mettal; the time of Refining not being then far come on. According to Mr. Mede's Simile in his excellent Liscourse upon Isai. 2. 2, 3, 4. Disc. 29. p. 185. Dr. Whitaker de metis Ecclif p. 505. speaks not without hope of the Americans, as if it might fare better with them, than with their Teachers. Quod siqui force illorum, Scripturas intelligunt, si Dominus illis suum Spiritum dederit: poffunt

possunt in meliori fatu ofe, quam sunt ipsi Monachi, & Josaita, a quibus instituti Junt. Hac qualifeunque Evangelij pradscatio, censeri debet prodromus pradicationis incorrupta, qua suo tempore subsequetur. Alsted his continuation of Chamier, de notis Ecclesia, 9.102. Mr. Mede mencions 2 Sentence taken out of a Treatife published Anno 1120. Sient fumus pracedit ignem, victoriam pagna; sic et gloriam Christi, tentatio Antichristi. Pook, 3. p. 888. In Mr. Broughour's Explication of the Holy Apocaly pfe, chap. 11 p. 141. are these words, "The West Indian feem to come of the East: as both speak some Hebrew. Now God driveth " us to both Indians, not for Pepper, and Tabacco: but in time, to " shew his Name. And the Jesuites, in teaching the Holy Trinity, Person, and Justice of Christ, may fave many. Mr. Deniel Rogers, Mr. Mede's Tutor, a Man of vast Parts, writeth favourably of the New English Plantations in America; and ariseth a Note higher, in expressing his hopes of the Conversion of the Natives, Who can, o dare deny, but that the calling of those Americans to the knowledge of the Truth, may seem a weighty Occasion to expect from God the gift of Miraeles? Naaman &c. p. 6, 169. Mr. Henry Sendder, a folid & fruitful Divine; in opening those words in the Lords Prayer, Our Father which art in Heaven, p. 117, 118. hath this Use, "Whereas we read and "hear of much People both in Asia, and America, that worship and pray unto the very Devil, not with inward worship only (for " if these only, did so, it were happy with many that are called chri-" flians) but with outward worthip also: Tho we cannot speak to "them, to reclaim them of this devillish Idolatrie; yet in compassion " we should speak to God for them, that He would please to fend " the Light of his glorious Truth and Gospel, to discover their Sin " unto them, and to recover them out of the snare of the Devil, who " holdeth them captive at his will. I do urge this the rather, because " I am perswaded, that when all Israel shall be called, namely, when " the two Sticks prophesied of by Ezekiel, shall be joined into One Ezek 37. 16.

"Stick: when, as the Apostle saith, All Israel shall be saved, which Rom. 11.26.
"State of theirs, v. 15. he calleth a receiving of Life from the dead:
"When this shall come to pass, I doubt not but Many of those deceited souls, which yet never heard of the Gospel (except by Papists,

"who make them whom they convert, thrice more the children of the Devil, than before) shall have part in the same Resurrection:

" Let us therefore pray for them.

Having seen these three Worthies thus pleading and wrestling for the New World; as also Dr. Ames, and Mr. Nicholas Edwick, as far as I can gather, a well wisher thereunto: Remembring too that they were all, of Christ-College in Cambridge; it gives me occasion to say,

Una exidenque Domus, Vulnus Opemque sulit. If the ancient name Vates, may fill be allowed to Poets; it will be the more considerable, that Mr. Abrabam Cowley hath said,

As tu prateritas tandem oblivifcere clades, Nam tanti um parva Deuttibi, America, vinden, Es dedit & mojora dabit solatia danni. Gaude forse tua; pars emmis amara vorata est Jam dudum: dalcis superest: &c. &c. Ingenium, pietas, artes, ac bellica virtus Hue profuga vaniem, & regna illustria condent. Et domina bis virtus trit, & fortuna ministra.

Plantar lib. 5. p. 252, 253. Likewife, Herbert's Poems entertain us very nobly with a good Prefage for the New World; p. 191.

Then fall Religion to America floe:

Not doubting but that these Authorities, being brought to the Kings Scales, will be over Weight: I pass on. Noffri vero Hemi-spharif orbers, quem Oceanus ambitu suo circumscribit] God bath souned the American Total, upon the Seas, and effablished it upon the Floods. For Rivers, Lakes, and Seas, America refuserh to give place. Quique folus Antiquis creditus est bumani generis domicilium.

The Ancients believed there was no Earth here. The doctrine of Antipodes, was with them, Herefie. Virgilius was condemned for it. So that by this argument, the Inhabitants of the New World tread water. But to argue from an antiquated Opinion, after it is, by Experience, convicted of effential and total Error; is truly to personat Water, as to its instability. One may equally fasten the same Impuextions upon Asia, Africa, and Europe, because Montezuma & his Subjeds, did not believe there was any fuch Place, or People. primus bome conditus, &c.] I shall always think the worle of Holmes of Places, for Mr. Mede's fake; feeing it hath put one of his Learning and Charity, upon throwing away the New World at a call: For that feems to be the only bafes of this argumentation. And yet one would think, That the Fall of Mankind, Judas & Treafon, and Matomers Alcoren, do but illiavourdly contribute towards the fanétification of Afia: Esrum discipuli pradicarunt ? Thuanus was of Opinion, that God railed the Spannards to that Height of Power, that they might be fit Instruments for carrying the Gospel into these remote Parts: and speaks thus of it, Non mediocre, meo quidem judicio, operæ pretium fuit, ubi nullus omnino terras effe credidit antiquitas, ibi inter tot gentes antes incognitum CHRISTI Nomen vel perperam audiri & celebrari. Histor. lib. 1. p. 10. F. But to leave other American Plantations, it is certainly certainly known. That the Disciples of CHRIST have, for these Seventy seven Years, constantly and publickly preached the everlasting Gospel in New England in America; and have kept his Sabbath. It should seem Mr. Estwick had alleged the Conversion of some Americam; by Mr. Mede's Reply, March, 22. 163 & Epift. 69. p. 1034. But the New Englanders bave not yet converted one; the Spaniards bave, but unto Antiebrist, net to Christ: and the Story of their Conversion is such as may make a man justly suspect there bath scarce yet been over a true Chriflian of that Race] It is a received Maxim, that into whatfoever place lesus Christ sendeth the Gospel of his Grace; in that Place He hath People to be faved. And who can certainly fix the Moment when Christ shall begin this mysterious Work? At the date of this Letter, fixteen Years were run out, after Christ began to settle his Abode here. And I presume, the Negative testimony of a Person three May America Thousand miles off the Place concerned, will not obtain much credit profer, as with equal Judges. Especially, remembring that the 43th Epistle be William, and gins thus, Concerning our Plantation in the American World, I wish them company cam as well as any body: the I differ from them far; both in other things, and into it upon the grounds they go upon. Neither can I believe, that the Captain of good Grands our Salvation hath landed his Forces here, to diffurb and vex Setan only; but to fight with him in good Earnest, and break his Head. . King, 20 It is remarkable what Mr. Nathanael Morton relates of one Squanto an 23, 28. Indian, in his New England & Memorial, p. 25, 35, 40. " He proved a " special Instrument sent of God for the good of the English, and was " their Interpreter; directed them in planting of their Corn; where " to Fish; and was also their Pilot to bring them to unknown places; " and never left them untill his death. He was a Native of this place " where Plimouth is, and scarce any lest besides him. The great Sa-"chem Massassier fought his live; which caused him to flick close to " the English. Being on a Voyage to buy Corn, by reason of cross "Winds they put in at Mamamork, where Squanto fell fick, and in a 14 few days dyed. A little before his death, he defired Governour " Bradford (who was then there) to pray for bim, that be might go to English-mans God in Heaven: and bequeathed many of his Things " to his English Friends, for a Remembrance of his Love: of whom " they had a great Los. This fell out in the Year 1622. As Rabab, he with the uttermost hazard of his life changed sides; left his countrymen, and espoused the Interest of Strangers: And therefore I dare not deny, but that Rabas and he do now fare alike. This Year the Indians were exceedingly affected with the Providence of God in fending a plenteous Rain upon the very fame day that the English had fet apart, and fought it by humble and fervent Prayer. All the mor-

ning, and the greatest part of the day, it was clear weather, no cloud,

or fign of Rain to be feen. Yet towards Evening it began to be overcast, and shortly after to rain. It came without either Wind, or Thunder, or any Violence; but by degrees, and in that Abundance, as that the Earth was thorowly foaked therewith: which did apparently revive the languishing Corn and other Fruits; to their own & the Indians Admiration. One of them was heard to fay, Now I fee that English-mans God is a good God: for He bath beard you, and sens you Rain; and that without thundering Storms and Tempests; which use to break down our Corn. Sure'y, yo r God is a Good God! The Drought lasted from the third week in May, to the middle of July; without any Rain; and with great Hear, for the most part. N. E. Memorial, 2. 37, 38. Since the death of our Author, many of them have been converted; a farisfactory Account whereof was fent over to England, and is in P. int: by means whereof, many fervent Prayers we'e effered up to God on their behalf. So that we may hope, the Children of so many Prayers shall not finally miscarry. The New Testament was translated into their own Language, and came forth in Print, in 1661. September, 1661. And fince that time, the whole Bible hath been booo. Copies given them by the fingular Industry of Mr. John Eist, at the Cost of of a more con- the Honorable Corporation; and a Catechile, and several books of self Edition practical Divinity, to boot. There are also several Churches of them wherein the Ordinances of Christ are administred, and his Sabbath sandified. Which Congregations may be compared to a piece of a Pomgranae within the Locks of the New English Church. To the many printed Testimonies of Mr. John Eliot; Father, and Son, Mr. Thomas Mahew, Mr. Henry Whitfield, and others; one manuscript Evidence may be as ded. Major Daniel Gookin, a Person of known Integrity; who tho he were an Affistant, yet discained not to accept the Government of the Indians, and was very conversant with them; both at Cambridge, and at their own homes, for many Years together. Anno 1674. He writ a Treatife thereabout; which he entituled, INDIANS CONVERTED. In the 64th page, is this Passage, "For my own part, I have no doubt; but am fully fatisfied, according to " judgement of Charity, that divers of them do fear God, and are er true Believers. Well then, as to the Massachusets, Triumphant Whitaker's Hypothefis is happilv made a Thefis; Scripturas intelligunt,

Dominus illis fuum Spiri.um dedit. Cujus finibus Judzorum illa per omnes Gentes di perfio concluditur] It is well known what Swarms of Jews did dwell in Spain, especi-1492, ally from the times of Adrian the Emperour. But in the Year 1492. Ferdmand and Isabel, King and Queen of Castile, made an Edict, whereby

dme 1685.

whereby all Jews, which inhabited in Cafile, or Leen, were enjoined to turn to the Christian Religion, and to be baptized within three Moneths; on pain of having their Goods cofficat, and perpetual Banishment. By this means the miserable People were brought into Great Perplexity. The most religious of them took counsel in the three moneths space of delay before they were to leave the Country; and found means to fend away their Money and chief Goods out of Spain; wherein they were aided by many honest minded Christians; who did help to hide them. Others, who valued their eafe, Native-Country, and Goods, above all other matters; were baptifed, and made profession of the Christian Religion. And in process of time, the noble Families of Spain allied themselves by Marriage, to that Race Grimeston, Hist. Spain, p. 946, 947. This was called the great Dispersion. One hundred and two and twenty Thousand Families were driven out of Spain: and were forbidden to return, upon pain of forfeiting both Estate and Life. Meminis bujus exilij Dav. Gans P. 1. pag. 60. b vocat Ejectionem magnam; qua imumeri Solum, plurimi etjam Religionem matarint. Scribit Calamitatem illius temperis ne quidem exprimi posse. Plura babet Schebh. Jehuda, p. 38, 39, 40. Hottinger. de Judaismo, p. 914. Eodem illo Amo, Hebraes universos, quarum ingens & infinitus prope numerus erat, Hispania sinibus excedere justu. Es ut Harcicos, Mauros, et Hebraorum reliquias e suo regno penitus evelleret, sanctum Inquisitionis officium inftituit. Hispan. illustrat. p. 1188.

The very fame Year, 1492. Christopher Columbus found out the New World for Castile and Leon. And altho the New World was not yet made ready for the Entertainment of the ejected 700; or else the Fews were not yet fit to dwell in a place of their Own: Yet considering the Synchronisme of this Banishment, and Discovery; with the marvellous Perplexity the distressed Outcasts were in, not knowing whither to go: As also the great Gain that this Navigation afforded; the hopes fome might conceive of managing themselves more fafely with their feigned Religion, which they had not proved, in a remote Place, than at home: Confidering also the mixture of those Nations by Inter Marriages; and that the greatest and best part of America is peopled by Spaniards, and Portugals: It is not improbable, but many Jews may refide there, tho covered with a Spanish Manafeb Ben Ifrael, Downam, Thorowgood, Eliot, and others were of Opinion that America was first peopled by the Ten Tribes. God's removing I/rael out of his fight, is no less than three times men & Kinge, 17.

God's removing I fract out of his light, is no less than three times men 2 Kings, 17, tioned; which may infinuate the Remoteness of that Land, into v.18, 20, 23 which God by his Providence intended to cast them. And none was so remote, and so much out of sight, as America. Mr. Greenbut thinks

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it is no Hæresie to say, Christ meant the Ten Tribes, John, 10. 16. alluding to Bzek. 37. 22, 24 cap. 37. p. 462. If it be no Hæresie to say, the Ten Tribes are the Sheep: Why should it be accounted Hærefie to fay, America is the diffinct Fold there implied? For Christ doth not affirm that there shall be one Fold; but that there shall be But however it might be ONE FLOCK, ONE SHEPHERD! when Mr. Mede writ, Now it is manifest to all, that very considerable Numbers of Jews are seated in the New World; where they merchandize, have their Synagogues, and places of Burial. At Spikes's in Barbados, there is a Street called Jews Street; tho most live at the Bridge; and there is the Burying Place for both Towns. At Jamaica there are a great many; and Port-Royal also hath its Fews Street; by the same Token, that the Formidable Earthquake left that standing; the their Synagogue, which flood in another Street, was thrown down by it. This Earthquake happened upon the Third day of the Week, about a Quarter of an hour before Noon; being the Seventh of June, 1692. A very great Treasure of Merchandise, and of Silver, and Gold, then perished. Many Houses were swallowed up; others thrown down; at the Point, and over the Island; especially fuch as were built of Stone and Brick. A very fair Church at Port-Royal, and another newly built at Ligania, were turned into heaps of Rubbish. The Church at the Spanish Town, was broken to pieces. The Rocks, and High Mountains could not withfland its Force; but they also being touchd, did smoke: In a moment, they lost all their Verdure, and many cubits of their Stature. Near Two Thousand Persons died; whole Families being swallowd up together. This Loss was, in a manner, peculiar to the Point; very few comparatively, being flain in other parts of the Island. Some of New England were there left with the destroying Angel: Others were taken into Protection; who, with a grateful Remembrance of God's diffinguishing Favour towards them, have given me the substance of this Account. Upon this occasion, the Prodigious Earthquakes of Lima, in Pera, of Sicilia, and Naples, might be mentioned: but that the Digression would seem too long. Only it may be noted, that they are all Spanish: and that there was but the distance of seven Moneths between this of Jamaica, and the most Dreadful EARTHQUAKE of Sicilia: For that was fent in January following, upon the Lord's day, being New-Years day, according to the Julian Account. To return to the Jews; There are several Families of them at New York; and New England is feldom wholly without them. Now there are two at Boston; viz. Mr. Joseph Frazon, and Samuel Frazon, his brother, to whom I am beholden for a fight of the Spanish Bible. Joseph Frazion Frazon was sometime Scholar to the learned Teofuah Da Sylva, in London. They acquaint me, that the Jews were formerly very numerous in the Dutch Plantations in Brafil: their Father and Grandfather did dwell there. Olinda was taken by the Dutch, Anno 1629. how foon the Jews followed them thither, I am not certain. But upon the Surrender of thole Places to the Portugals, they were dispersed. Yet at Suranam, and Curaffo, there are plenty of them still. Probably, these Jews will be converted, before any great Numbers of the Indians, shall I say, or I/reelites be brought in. That that ancient Prophesie may be fullfilled, Zech. 12 7. The LORD also shall fave the tents of Judab First, that the glory of the bouse of David, and the glory of the Inhabitants of ferusalem do not magnifie themselves against Judah. To be for some time defrauded and deprived of her Husband, was Rechel's diffrace and grief; which was renewed and multiplied by Barrenness atter her enjoyment of him. Gen. 30. I. And when Rachel saw that she bare Jacob no children, Rachel envied her sifter. But when the Times of Refreshing by the New Jerusalem, shall come, Joseph shall take away his Mothers Reproach, and her Children shall be more & mightier than her Sifters. Infomuch that there will be need of the forementioned Expedient, to keep the balance. If a. 11. 13. The Envis also of Ephraim shall depart, and the Adversaries of Judah shall be cut off: Epbraim shall not envie Judab, and Judab shall not vex Epbraim. Ifa. 54. I. Sing, O barren, thou that didst not bear: Break forth into finging, and cry a loud, thou that didst not travail with child : for more are the children of the desolate, than the children of the married wife, saith the LORD. That America hath been desolate and unmarried for innumerable Ages, is a most fad and awfull Truth: That she may now receive Jefus Christ as her Husband; will be the defire and Prayer of all that favour the duft of Zion.

Cateraque Prophetarum Oracula adimpleta] To strive to exclude America from having any concernment in Mat. 24. 14. Luke, 24. 47. 8c. Act. 1. 8. Or, to go about to prove that these Scriptures had their Accomplishment in the New World, before the Spanish Discovery: is to give learned Beilarmin the better end of the Staff. De Romano Pon. lib. 3 cap. 4. In this Encounter, Whitaker himself is nearer a Foil, than Triumph. An Papa sit Antichrisius, p. 663, 664. Yet the Cardinal mistakes in placing this before the coming of Antichrist: There is no colour for that; no more than there is to imagine that the prevailing Rage of Antichristis, in the Three Days & Half, can comprise his Beginning, and total Duration. However, 'tis a ridiculous thing for learned men with their cockle shells to pretend to lade the Ocean dry. Known unto the Lord are all his Works: and no doubt but He hath

spoken of them in his Word; which Word abides for ever. So that what cometh to pass in the New World, must be referred to some Prophesie. And to make America to be the whole, and only Object of the Carfes denounced against Gog and Mogog; and to shut them out from all Promised Blessings; is altogether Unscriptural and Unreasonable.

Universum, & Solum A Que Warrante may well be brought against this Charter, without any danger of the Imputation of Arbitrary or

illegal Proceeding. Both parts may fafely be denied.

Universime] Many times the place most given to Salt, is very near to that which is most Fransfull. All the Children of Israel had Light in their Dwellings; when all the rest of Egypt were under the Confinement of thick Darkness. How many burns Heaths are there in fraisfull England; which from Age to Age, do affront and bassle a'll the Wit and Industry of the Nation! How often hath it Rained this Summer, upon one Town; and not upon another: the not twenty miles of! In Hungwie, and Greece; Mosques, and Christian Churches are to be found in the same City. The 18th of the Revelation gives us ground to expect, that Babbles will not be savoured with the Privileges of Christ's Kingdom: For it shall become the babitation of Devils, and the bold of every soul Sparis, and a case of every Unclean and basefull bird. Alcasar thinks the Scripture intends mysticas feras, the mysticas bubmes, the inference volucies. p. 765. They that dwell at Rame after the pouring out of the Seventh Vial, shall have nothing in them that is good and desirable; neither really, nor in the Opinion of other men: but the various Qualities of them all, shall be cursed, and hatefull. Unless an absolute Desolation be intended in the last verses of that Chapter.

Solum It is generally concluded from those words, Come out of her my People, that a little before the pouring out of the Seventh Vial; a Remnant of the Lamb's Followers shall be found in Rome. Why may we not as well hope that God hath reserved Saints in Mexico, & other places of America? Our being without the certain knowledge of it, is no more than what besell Elijah, Rom. 11. 4. Mr. Strong, in his Sermon upon Exek. 47. 11. speaks thus, The Times to which this Prophesse relates, are the Times of the Calling of the Jews: p. 3. The Time therefore is to come: do you long for it, and pray for it. &c. p. 5.

Doct. Some men that live under the purest, and the most powerfull Ordinances; are, in Judgement, given up unto a perpetual Barrenness. p. 12. According to Mr. Strong (who well answers his Name) If the Waters flow only in Asia, Africa, and Europe; yet still, Universum will come off maimed: If they reach America also; the Barrier Solum

will by them be removed. And it is most certain, that they are running in the New World; and I believe, as certain, that they will never cease to run there: but will rise higher and higher, untill they become a Very Long, and Broad, and Deep RIVER. Because the People that are planted by them, begin to be placed under the Influences

of that New National Covenant, Jer. 31. 31. and Heb. 8. 8.
Quicquid vero extra boc Gentium eft (locis nimirum ubi Inferorum sedem Detestatime collocavit Antiquitas) &c.] Thefe Profame and Old wives Fables look quidem Leff uglily every where; but especially in a Concern of this Moment; and his open off: in fo beaurifull, and well born a Work, as Mr. Mede's is: And there- Refonfiane. fore Averlation from them ought to be natural to us; as from some

amphibious, ferpentine Deformity.

Confule R. Episcopum Armach. Respons. ad Jesuitam, p. 337, 338, 339, comargine.] With all my heart! I am glad of this invitation into the Company of so great a Doctor as USSHER. For extinguishing the smagmary flames of Purgatory, we need not go far to fetch Water: p. 162. And we need not go further than this venerable Author, to expose this Antick Fancy of America's being Hell: " The material Spheres " in ancient time were not made movable in their fockets, as they are now, that they might be fet to any Elevation of the Pole: but were fixt to the Elevation of XXXVI degrees; which was the Pag. 336, 337 "height of the Rhodian Climat. The Horizon which divided this "Sphere through the middle, & separated the visible part of the World, " from the invisible; was commonly esteemed the utmost bound of " the Earth : fo that whatfoever was under that Horizon, was accounted " to be under the Earth. For neither the common people, nor yet " fome of the learned Doctors of the Church could be induced to be-" lieve that which our daily Navigations find now to be most certain; " that there should be another Southern Hemisphere of the Earth, " inhabited by any Antipodes. And this proceeded from no other " ground, but the Vulgar opinion, that the Southern Hemisphere of the Earth was not inhabited by Living men, as our Northern is. In- Pag. 340. " fomuch that some of the heathen Atheists, finding the contrary to be True by the discourse of right Reason; endeavoured to perswade " themselves from thence, that there was no such place as Hades at " all. Esse autem bujus infernæ Regionis, vastæque Abysi Incolas plures, er beati Johannis Apocalypsi docemur. &c. Hilar. in Pfalm: 2 fol. 129. A. It should feem that according to St. Hilary, and Usfber, Revelation 5. 13. taketh in America: For every Creature Under the Earth, and such as are in the Sea, are brought in faying, Bleffing, Honour, Glory and Power be unto bim that sitteth upon the Throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever. This Imployment feems to be a Demonstration that

. Thomas ker.

God would Create a New Heaven in the New World. There is me mamer of difference beswint the lower Hemisphere of the Earth, and that wherein we live. p. 342. Mr. High Sauford in a learned Treatife DE DESCENSU &c. printed at Amsterdam, 1611. (which work sther of the was carried on and perfected by Mr Robert Parker, a man of great mentioned Learning and Piety) hath spoken much to the same purpose. Inde locus fattus ett fabula, Solom, cum oritur, ab Oceano jurgere: & in Oceani aquis ardentem retam tingere, cum occidit. Imo non fabulis tantum jastatum istud: fed in bistorias etjam conjectum, videre licet & ridere. p. 61. This gave occasion to that Fable of the Suns coming up out of the Sea, when it rifeth: and of plunging the flaming Chariot in the Ocean, at Sun fetting. Yea, we may look and laugh, to see that this should not only be toffed to & fro in Romances; but that it should also be stuffed into histories. Qui altiera sermantur, referent Inferes ad Sphere rationem, inquit Servius: fic ut Antipodes nobis Inferi; nos illis. lib 2. pag. 63, 64, 132. Wherefore, I hope our honoured Mother will not account it unduriful or indecent for me to fay, The Inhabitants of Boffen in Lincoln-Shire are no les Inferi to us; than the lahabitants of Boson in New-England are to them. Nevertheles, I freely Acknowledge, that as Christopher Columbus called the first Land he discovered, St. SAVIOUR: So, many Things alleged by Cardinal Bellermin and others, about the Descent into Hell; are wonderfully fuited to the going of Christ Jesus into America. Christus fuit in Inferno Liber, & Liberator aliorum. Non autem vocatur pena fi Rex invifat Carcerem, ut aliquos liberet: fed vocatur Dignatio & Humilitas. Bellarni. de Christi Anima, lib. 4. cap. 16. col. 462. For Philippi. 2. 10. and Zecb. 9. 11. Sec cap. 10. col. 446. & cap. 11. col. 447. 1/a 45. 22, 23, 24, 25 Rom. 14. 11. The truth is, there is so much Contusion in the discourses upon this subject, that a man cannot tell when he is in Parker, lib. 3. Heaven, and when he is in Hell. Tune enim Paradifum Triumphator ingressus eft, cum ad Inferes penetravit : Philo Carpathiorum Episc in Cant. 6. aplid USSER. p. 350. Margin. Some learned Protestants do observe there is no determinat mention made either of ascending,

Pag. 43.

or descending: and that the words literally interpreted, import no Mal 110.6,7 more but this; HE WENT UNTO THE OTHER WORLD. 2. 352. Now the New World, the Valley of Baca was the doleful Receptacle of Ungodly and Christles Men, perfectly exposed to the Craf. and Crucky of Evil Angels So near an Approach to; fo compleat a Resemblance of Hell, was not elsewhere to be found in rerum matura. JESUS CHRIST came hither to Visit this Prison, to Preach to the milerable Priloners; and, in spight of their fully Jaylor, to Say, Go forth: to them that are in Darkness, Show your felves. Ifaiah, 49 9.

Parket.

Parker de Descensu. lib. 4. p. 133. If we turn to Zech. 9. TI. Mr. Bellatmin d Bulkeley on the Gospel Covenam, shows that the Prophesic belongs to Purgatorie. this Time; and the wo ds immediately foregoing, demonstrate that Line 1. Cap. it pertaineth to this Place; viz. the New World. Probably, Jefeph was here in this Wilderness Pit, wherein was no Water. However, these Inhabitants were exactly in the circumstances of Foseph; out of which they could by no means get; being Prisoners there; or persons bound, as the word fignifies: which is the Indian way of Imprisoning. In this Valley of the shadow of death, under invincible Ignorance, they did live and walk. They had no Gospel, no Publication of the Saving Grace of God in Jefus Christ; not so much as any Fame or Rumor of it; which might fet the most ready and athletick Industry on work. The Natives are also much addicted to Forts and Castles, as they call them; which are ineffectual to preserve them from Slaughter. Our Bleffed Saviour Jefus Chrift offers them a Cure of this Vanity, and adviseth them to turn to Him, as to an impregnable Strong Hold: and so renders them Prisoners of Hope; who till now were shur up in the lowest Dungeon of Darkness and Despair. That which inclines me to understand the Scripture in this Sence, is, The Pit is One individual Pit; whereas the Jews of the Old World are in feveral Pits; viz. Asia, Africa, and Europe. And if they should be call'd One Pit; yet in this Pit there was Water; which some of them have all along drunk of: and the obstinat Refusal of the most, is a dreadful Aggravation of their Sin and Mifery. Let us look into one place in the New Testament; that Celebrated place, Matth. 12. 29. Mark, 3. 27. Or elfe bow can one enter into a strong mans bouse, and spoil bis goods, except be first Binde the strong man, and then be will spoil bis House? Luke, 11. 21, 22. When a strong man armed keepeth bis Palace, bis goods are in peace: But when a stronger than be shall come upon bim, & overcome bim, he taketh from him all his armour wherein he trusted, and dividet bis fooils. Parker, de Descensu &c. lib. 4. p. 105, 6, 7. After Austin, de Civitate Dei, lib. 20. cap. 7. col. 1205. C. & cap. 8. col. 1211. I take this Conquest and Binding, to be the same with that mentioned Revel. 20. 1, 2. The words are metaphorical, borrowed from the manner of Taking, and facking or plundering of a garrifond House, or City. The word House, may be here used; because of all Proprieties, a mans House is the most Proper. Every man is a Monarch, and ought to bear Rule in his own House: there he expects to be at Rest and Peace. Matthew and Mark mention the Taking; and Luke adds the Dividing of the Spoil. So far as we know, Satan the grand and Proud Usurper had all to himself in America. Altho the House and Furniture belonged to GOD; yet he was wrongfully got into Possession

Possession, and gave out that all was his Own; that he was the god of all this World: and he could by no means be ouffed, but by a greater Force. Negat forti et valido tyramo abrogari pese imperium, donec suis armis spoliatus fuerit: quia nisi alia vis superior opposita fuerit, nun-quam sponte cessurus est: saich Master Calvin, Harmon. p. 157. Whereas there was none fo much as to move any Question about it; much less to contest it in Law, or contend for it by force of Arms. This Triumph was referred for the Lord Jelus Christ, who comes to conquer this Tyrant, and spoil his Goods. Si quidem ipfe alligavit fortem, dis spuit que Vafa illius, rudelicet nos, quibus ad connia mala opera fuerat abufus: fecitque vafa Utilia Domino. Batilius & alij apud Parkerum, p. 106. Christles Men and Women are Satans Goods. And Christ bindes Satan, by Unbinding them. And divides this Spoil to this and the other valiant and faithful Captain, and private Souldier; according to his Soveraign good Pleasure. This Captain General will make thorow Work of it; He will not take this house, and enter into it & take a little Plunder, and then leave it: but He will fpoil Satan's House, so as for ever to preclude him from returning thether again, to play Rex, as he had done before. Let it be remembred, that I go not about to exclude other parts of the World: but to shew that the Americans are, at this Time, very Emphatically Concerned: Their Redeemer is Strong, the LORD of Hosts is his Name, He shall thorowly plead their cause, that he may give Rest to the Land, and disquiet the in-babitants of Babylen. Jeremiah, 50. 34.

4 fel. 73.

Igne culstus perdendas, justo, licet ignoto nobis, judicio reservatum iri.] Nimirum has What a Pity it is, that because the American Mulbery trees are not so Driver Region early in putting forth as some Other: therefore they must all presently mer illar figni- be condemned to the Fire! Seeing the First Resurrection is near at ficere, que he hand; it were better to wait a little, and fee what God will do for imprimis funt them therein. For we are certain that if they have a part given them Brightm. Cant in the first Reserrection; they will not be obnoxious to the mentioned Judgment. In orbis nostri meditallis sita] The situation of ferusalem is not so Central; but that a Voyage may be made from London, to Mexico, in as little time, as from London, to Jerusalem. In that respect, If the New World should be made the feat of New Ferusalem; if the City of the Great KING should be set on the Northern side of it: Englishmen would meet with no Inconvenience thereby; and they would find this Convenience; that they might visit the Civizens of New Jerufalem, and their Countrymen, all under one. As they go thether, Barbades Hands advanced three hundred Leagues Eastward, ready to meet them with a Welcom to the New World. And Jamaica is polled just in the way, to invite them thether, or to falute

them in their passing by, and to pilot them to St Juan de Ulva, if there be occasion. When homeward bound, Providence will firstly take care of them; and after that, they will have their Courrymen to friend all along shoar. Solitary Bermuda will be overjoyd, if they happen to touch there. And if in that Latitude, any Captain shall comminand, Helm a Starboard, on purpose to visit our New English Tuzab; they will be met with answerable Respect; & mutual Kindnels shall render the Congress happy. Yea, if the spending of a Mast, or springing of a Leak, do oblige them to such a Diversion. the Pleafantness of the Effect, in bringing good Company together, shall help to qualifie the bitterness of the Cause. Ad cujus minimum fines, Regnum Christi portensum iri, testantur Prophetatum oracula] This word minimum contains in it the most Light for America, of any one in the whole Chapter. The worthy Author feems here to begin to relent. By this means being fairly got without the Invisible walls of the Imperial Prison, and expatiating as far as Japan, and the Cape of Good Hope; I know nothing should hinder, but that we may from thence take Shipping for the New World. As for Pfalm, 72. 8. and Is. 49. 6. they are summoned to speak on our side. And there are no lets than Six times Three very Credible Witnesses, who have given their Affidavis, that the Conversion of American Indians is an Ac. complishment of those glorious Prophesies. Their Testimony is to be seen at large in their Epistle set besore a Book published at London, in the Year 1652. entituled, Strength out of Weakness. Or a Glorious MANIFES TATION of the further Progress of the GOS PEL AMONGST THE INDIANS IN NEW ENGLAND. &c. The Epittle is as followeth;

Christian Reader, These ensuing Letters do represent unto thee, and to the Churches, the Outgoings of Christ, as a Light to the Gentiles, that the Grace which brings Salvation, hath appeared unto them also in the surthest parts of the Earth, for the accomplishment of that aucient and glorious Promise; I will also give thee for a light to the Gentileo, that thou manss be my salvation to the End of the carth. Isa 49. 6. Cc. We have therefore thought sit to commend this great work of Christ unto the view of all the Saints, under these following Considerations.

1. Hereby the Kingdom of Christ is enlarged, Arms district and the Promise made unto him, in the Covenant between him and Genter trans; his Father, accomplished, his Dominion shall be from Sea to Sea, site autom Gon & from the Floud unto the Morsos End. There'ere his design is than valueration and the Kingdoms of the Earth, that he may take possession of them salvations for Himself: They shall all become the Kingdoms of our Lord, and of his America Pial, Christ, Rev. 11.15. And the Kingdom, or Dominion under the while Heaven, 113.

being

way for the coming in of the Jews, the Kings of the East. &c.

5. That the LORD bath blessed the labours of our Brethren, who were driven out from among us. A gracious heart, as he prays for, so he cannot but rejoyce in the success of other mens labours, as well as his own. So the work which is Gods, may prosper, whoever be the Instrument; 'tis enough to him. &c. 6. This we hope may be but the First fruits of these great Nations unto Christ. The Lord doth not usually, cause to bring forth, and then shut the womb, Is itah, 66. 9. Let no man despise the day of small things: The Lord hath opened a great door, which we hope Satan shall never be able any more to shut. &c.

This we humbly offer unto all those that love the Lord JESUS

in fincerity; and remain

Thine in the furtherance of the Gospel,

William Gouge. Tho: Goodwin. Lazarus Seaman.

John Owen. Edm: Calamy. Joseph Caryl.

fer: Whittaker. Will: Greenhil. George Griffith. Henry Whitfield. Will: Spurstow. William Bridge.

Simeon Ashe. Sidrach Simpson. William Strong.

Philip N ye. William Carter. Ralph Venning.

In quatuor angulis terra] In the four Quarters of the Earth, Rev 20. 8. In Afia, Africa, Europe, America: East, West, North, and South; faith Mr Cotten, MSS. p. 33. Phrafi repetita ex cap. 7. 1 bec est, universo Christianismo per omnes mundi parces dilatato: Ubique emm grassabitur apostasia; sed magis in Oriente & Occidente, ubi apices erunt imperij, &c. Pareus, col. 1111. To suppose that America should not at all be contained in Rev. 7. 1. and that all America, and no other part of the World beside, should be expressed by the very same words, Rev. 20 8. Is to me, a perfect Riddle; which I can by no means expound. And it feems Parens never dream'd of any fuch thing. Gog et Magog funt Nationes parentes Turcico imperso, Brighen. Quorum utrumque in Orbis Americani, Ardici et Antardici insolas competere, nemini rei Geographica perito, ignotum est] The whole Empire of America being European, is a firm and plain Demonstration of its being accessible. Barthol. de las Cafas would fain make us believe that it hath been invaded before now. Dr. Whitaker reports that the Spaniards killd more than they left alive. de metis Eccl. p. 505. Carthagena was Assaulted & Taken by Sir Francis Drake, 1585. & this very Summer, 1697. Emptied of vast Treasures, by a French Fleet. Ab Effe ad Poffe, valet Consequentia. As for New Spain; by reason of the Isthmus, fitum ita comparatum babent; as that they may be more eafily attacked on both fides, than Jerufalem can. Europe excells in Shipping; and the Trade Wind carrieth their Fleets thether. From China, Japan, and other parts of Asia; a Fleet may invade them on the fide of Acapulco. Whereas, if the Americans had Ships enough to make up a Fleet, and should fend it from Acapulco Westward; they have a long Voyage to the Philippine Islands; and then they have all the length of Asia to fail over still: besides the difficulty and danger of paffing the straits and fands of the Red Sea. Making no allowance for Oppolition by the way, all along the Coast of Asia, for Fifteen Hundred Leagues together. Tamque invidenda felicitatis Orbem] If Acosta, and our Country man Gage, and Thousands more may be credited; Nature harn not been to sparing towards America, as to Mat. 18. 16. give her cause to envy her Sisters. And as for the Saving Grace of 20. God; it is Soveraign and Free: and the Promifes of it are made to 2000 outen Perfins, and not to Places. Therefore let not the Four Sifters fall inaffimabile out by the way: but let them honour themselves, by accounting it fum habere in their greatest Beauty and Pleasure, to converse together in Unity; amnibus negoti

and quietly to wait, till the Mind of Jefus Christ concerning this is Prafiden, matter, be more fully discovered: All, and every one, firmly refol qui emfilia & ving to follow the LAMB whitherfoever He shall go, effeeming eventus benethat Peft, and most Pleasant, which He shall please to Determine. Calvin, 2.24

16.2. For if the Condition of the New World be in this respect, Inferiour; yet I hope, it will be fo Good, that the Better shall not be envied; but Letters thall seally and truly be superscribed, Inferi Superis Salutem. If it be Superiour; the Envy of Exbraim will then naturally depart:

Ephraim shall not envy Judab; and Judab shall not vex Ephraim.

Si verum st. quod Fullerus noffer probare contendit, &c., Vid. eum.

Miscell. facr. lib. 2. cap. 4 in fine] Having met with such obliging Entertainment from Archbithop USSHER, I was the more embel-dened to go and fpeak with Learned Mr. Nicholas Fuller: and it it be gratefull to the Reader; it shall not be burdensom to me, to tell the

Subflance of the Discourse; which was this;

Cum ergo Sacz feu Scythz femper numerofiffimi fuerint, folique omnium nationum frequentibus migrationibus affueti; plufquam probabile profecto est, ab ipsis primum habitatam fuisse quoque Indiam Occidentalem, quam passim Americam dicunt, vere ac merito Columbinam potius dicerent, a magnanimo Heroe Christophero Columbo Genuenfi prime terrarum illarum investigatore atque inventore plane Divinitus conflituto, Nov. Orb. c. 84, & 85. Certa nempe res est, gentes universas ex hac continente quam nos accolimus, in quallibet Orbis terrarum plagas, tanquam colonias, initio fuisse deductas. Hinc ergo Columbina primum incolas acceperit necessa est. Atqui ex omnibus hujus continentis tractibus longe aptifilmus est Japheticus (quocunque nomine cenfeatur, Scythicus, Sarmaticus, Cimbricus vel Cimmerius, Celticus denique Septentrionalis iste, quem nos spectamu) ad fem illam perficiendam. Nam fine ulla controversia multo is quidem propior est Columbina. &c. Quare proculdubio a Japheti pofteris Seprentrionalium partium continentis istius incolis habitari primum cœpta est America, seu verius Columbina. Arque istis valde convenient que commemorat Antonius Galvanus, generole flirpis Lustianus (qui diu apud Indos Moluccenses cum potestate suerat) in libello quodam fuo de novarum terrarum Inventoribus Anglice a Richardo Hackluito nostro recens edito; nimirum Tabencos (quos vocat) seu Chinenses vehementer confirmare, sese omnium primos in longing as O bis regiones navibus trajecisse; cumque fint totius Tartariz gens illustrissima, se maxima parti Scythiz olim suisse dominatos. Infuper ait, prorfus credibile videri a Chinensibus hisce. Tartarifre aut Scythis Orientalibus repertam fuisse Columbinam, ct incolis repletam. Nam nationes ejus et moribus vivendique ratione & corporis totius f.lo, videlicet parvis oculis, naribus finis, aliifque proprietatibus, persimiles sunt Chinensibus. Utut hoc erat, satis tamen apertum est illud, Americanos, seu Columbinos primos e terra Japhetica, i. c. tradu hoc Septentrionali, in regionem illam longe ampliffimam

amplissimam vereque Novum Orbem concessisse, ac sequentibus seculis ulterius etiam vel sua sponte vel pulsos a finitimis fortioribes, fuperato freto Magellanico, in climata Australi Polo vicina processisse. Nihil enim impediebat; cum fretum illud mire angustum sit, utpote unius alicubi & perpaucarum alibi Leucarum, teste omni Exceptione majore nobiliffimo Navarcho nostro Francisco Draco, primario ordinis Equestris viro, qui idipsum totum perlustravit. Quamobrem QUANDOQUIDEM ad Europam, Septentrionalemque & Boreum Asiæ tractum Novus Orbis veluti immensæ magnitudinis auctarium accessir, et Japheto posterisque ejus jure hareditario in perpetuam possessionem obtigit, negari non potest persecte atque absolute impletam esse propheticam Patriarcha benedictionem, et Japheum verissime sic nominatum ut cui dilataverit, h. e. vassissimum planeque stupenda amplitudinis spatium, duplicis portionis instar, non parce & restricte, sed largissime effusissimeque admensa, concesserit Deus.

These are the Sentiments of Mr. Nicolas Fuller concerning the New World, and them that dwell therein; both as to what is past, and to If they do but outlive the fpringing of this Mine, they are like to be out of danger of any further delign this Chapter hath upon them. This learned Man, agreeable to his great Ingenuity, endeavours to do Columbus the Juffice, as to eternize his Honour, by engraving his Name upon the World of his Discovery. It is every where called America: but according to Truth, and Defert; men should rather call it Columbina, from the magnanimous Heroe Christopher Columbus a Genuele, who was manifestly Appointed of GOD to be the Finder out of these Lands. But why should a learned Man make all this Dirige for Columbus's Name! What matter is it how America be called? For Flavio of Ma'phi in Naples hath, in great measure, applied the Vertues 1 300. of the Loadstone to the Mariners Compass, in Vain; the Portugals have found the length of Africa's foot, in Vain; the Spaniards fent out the Italian Dove, in Vain; Sir Francis Drake hath failed round the World, and made thorow Lights to it, in Vain; and Hakluyt and Purebas have, with endless Labour, acquainted Englishmen with these Things, in Vain: If after all, we go about to turn the American Enphrates into a Stygian Lake! The breaking of this One Instrument, spoils us of the long expected, and much defired Confort of Musick.

Another thing that Mr. Fuller drives at, is, he would fain have it believ'd, that America was first peopled by the Posterity of our Great Grandtather JAPHETH; tho he will not be very ftrict with us, as to the particular branch of that Wide Family; as the Breadth of his Parenthefis thews. Well then! the Americans are not Cham's children;

-28. ambden, Brit id. USSER.

B Oc.

nor heirs of his Curfe: as some have guessed. That Obstacle is removed out of the way of their Conversion. And by this Argument it may be more firmly proved that Englishmen shall be Gog & Magog: for without controversie, they are originally Cimbrians, as Pontanus affirms. Rerum Danie. Hift. lib. 1. p. 12. & lib. 2. p. 58, 80. Some learned Authors conjecture that they are derived from the very Saca mentioned by our Author Verstegan, p. 14, 20. And this Opinion e Brit. Ecd, finds Favour with Cambden, in his excellent Britannia, p. 129. " How-" beit, that conceipt of the best learned Germans may seem worthy 90 - 395. " acceptance, who suppose that the Saxons descended from the Sace, equitur dein et a most noble Nation, and of much worth in Asia, and so called Sa-Anglia Ve- et cosones, that is, the Sons of the Saca. Well may New England brook its Name; feeing, as to its Inhabitants, it is every way of Kin to England. And Mr. Roger Williams's Key into the Language of Americs, hath one ward more than ever I was aware of; p. 53.

Boast not proud English, of thy birth and blood: Thy brother Indian is by birth as good. AB. 17. 26. Make fure thy second Birth; elfe thou shalt fee Ephef. 2. 3.

Heaven ope to Indians wilde: but fout to thet. As for the confounding of the Gog and Magog in the Revelation, with Exekiel's; the confusion which our Author would have others avoid; he himself feems partly to fall into, in making the Americans Magogitica gentis colonias: feeing Jahn his Gog and Magog are not brought upon the Stage till a Thouland Years hence. Moreover, if there be any thing in being descended of the Scythians, to entail the Curse of Gog and Magog: twill make the Argument more strong, to bring them from Afis, and Europe: for no body doubts, but that there are of their Offspring in those parts. Not to insist on the Opinion received in China, and credited by Antonius Galvanus; that the Americans are Colonies fent from that Nation: The principal Design of Mr. Fuller's whole Discourse appears in the last clause of it, the sence of which is this, WHEREFORE, ferasmuch as unto Europe, and the Northern parts of Asia, there is the Accession of the New World, a surplus-Sage of boundles Bignes; and is fallen by right of Inberitance, to Japheth, To Have and to Hold to bim and his Heirs for Ever: It cannot be denied, but that the prophetical Bliffing of the Patriarch is perfectly and absolutely fulfilled; and that Japheth was most truly so called, as unto whom God would give Enlargement, h. e. grant for a Double Portion a most buge Tract of Land of marvellous Extent; and that not upon a scanty and strict; but upon a most Large and Liberal admeasurement.

But now the calculation of this Chapter turns all this Bleffing into a Curfe; all this Bread and Fish, into Stones and Serpents. Who had not rather be without a Portion, than have one so ill Condition'd? So then, from Mr. Fuller's Design this Conjecture doth toto Calo errare; and as, with submission, I conceive, from the Truth it self. If it appear so to do; Mr. Mede would have it known, that his Desire is, Not to have it any longer reckened to have been spoken, or written by Him. Epist. Lectori, p. 540. With this Sentence sull of so much Candor, I take leave of the worthy Author, as to this Controversy. But I would not separate Mr. Nucholas Fuller from Dr. Thomas Fuller, for Names sake. Amongst many of his pleasant and prostable Writings, there is his Holy-State, the 16th Chapter treating of Plantations, hath this passage in the close of it; "I am consident that America (tho "the youngest Sister of the four) is now grown marriageable, and daily hopes to get Christ to her Husband, by the preaching of the Gospel. This makes me attentively to listen after some Protestant First-truits, in hope the Harvest will ripen afterwards.

Lift up your heads, O ye Gates [of Columbina] and be ye lift up, ye Everlasting Doors, and the KING of Glory shall come in.

This SCRIPTURE would have made a most desirable & pleasant Conclusion of this small disquisition: but that the Reader may expect to see what Renowned Dr. Twisse hath written in compliance with the forementioned Conjecture: because every one is not so happy as to

be Owner of Mr. Mede's Works.

It feems Dr Twife did at first, keck and strain at our Anthors Millennium, as to the proper and personal Resurrection of the Saints. To facilitate the swallowing of it, Mr. Mede sent him his Conjecture inclosed in a Letter dated January; 31.163\frac{1}{2}. "I perceive what it is Epist 21." that mest pincheth you in the Millenarian Prophecy; to wit, that p. 975. of Gog and Mageg. Wherefore I send you inclosed herewith, my "Conjecture thereof &c. This is the first appearance of it, that I remember: and was in manuscript probably, by the care to return it again speedily. But it may make an Inhabitant of Columbina rather question the Truth of such a Millennium, than consisten him in the belief of it; if it require such Aid. Dr. Twise his Answer to this Letter, bears date the 2d of March next following; out of which I have transcribed the Paragraph that chiefly concerns the Conjecture; which is as followeth; NOW, I beseech you, let me know what your Opinion is of our English Plantations in the New World. Heretofore I have wonde-

Of the New Heaves Upon the New Earth.

dered in my thoughts at the Providence of God concerning that World, not discovered till this Old World of ours is almost at an end: and then no footsteps found of the knowledge of the True God; much less of Christ. And then considering our English Plantations of late, and the Opinion of many grave Divines, concerning the Gespel's sleeting Westward: sometimes I have bad (uch thoughts; Wby may not that be the Place of NEW JERU: A. "LEM? But you bave bundferring and fully cleared me from fuch odd conceits. But what? I pray, shall our English there, degenerate and soin themselves with Gog and Magog? We have heard lately divers ways, that, our people there, have no hope of the Conversion of the Natives. And the very Week after I received your last Letter, I saw a Letter written N. England, discoursing of an impossibility of subsisting there; and feemt to prefer the Confession of God's Truth in any condition bere in Old England, rather than run over to enjoy their liberty there; yea and that the Goffel is like to be more dear in New England, than in Old: and lagly, unless they be exceeding carefull, and God wenderfully mercifull; they are like to lofe that life and zeal for God and his Truth, in New England, which the enjoyed to Okl; as whereof they have already wefult experi-

The Work of God in carrying the New English Colonies over the Let Bozins Great & wide Sea, and Transplanting them in America; was a very brag at! Nibirdirect and politive Answer to that Boalt of the Papille; Harefes auinde profese tem Lutheranorum nunquam transserunt Mare: The Lutheran Heresies runt, nibil did wever cross the Seas. Bellarmin. de Amplitudine Eccl. lib 4. cap. 7. The Opposition hereby made to the Unexpected Accessions to Antichrist, in the New World; brings to mind a Verse of the late Learned and Laborious President of Harvard College, Mr. Charles Chaincy,

> If Fourty-two frand fedfast in the West, Then Fourty two is Babel'd in the East.

The Author was fo mighty in the Scriptures, fo Pious, and fuch a great Master of Languages; that his Conjecture concerning Rabel de-ferves Credit: and with the good leave of his Learned Sons, I take the Verse to be reciprocally True; and will venture to fay,

If Fourty two be Babeld in the East, Then Fourty-two frands fedfast in the West.

It may be hoped that Christ will be so far from quitting what He hath already got in New England; that He will fooner enlarge lis Dominion, by bringing on a glorious Reformation in New Spain; and so making the New World deserve the fignificant Name of Columbina: Of which Mr. Thomas Gage hath given us a good Omen, in his fuccessfull Zeal exercised in Mixeo near Guatemala, about the Year 1635. Our Countryman having by long and diligent Search, found

(P)

ont a Pagan Idol (a Statue of Wood) in a dark Wilderness Cave: caused it to be privatly conveyed to the Church on the Lord's Day, and hid in the Pulpir. Out of Exed. 20. 3. he preached against Idolarry and Idols, which have eyes, and fee not, &c. Sermon being ended, he fet up the black flaring Idol upon the Pulpit, in open view; and upbraided him sufficiently with his Nothingness, and inability to speak for, or defend himself: and then orderd him to be hewen in very small pieces, and to be cast into a fire of coals and burned in the midst of the Church, before a great Assembly. The Indians, called Fuenies, who had worthipped him, were surprised and confounded. The Spaniards cried out joyfully, Victor! Victor! Others repeated Gloria a nostro Dios, Glory to our God. New Survey &c. cap. 20. pag. 397. Their lady mary not having any better eyes, to fee; or ears, to hear; or tongue, to speak, than the course clownish Indian Idol had; let Ovid be admitted, on her behalf, to fay,

Nomine mutato, Causa relata mea est.

First Thoughts are sometimes the best. The Doctor had once very high Thoughts of the Gospels Enterance into America; which This was a series of the Gospels Enterance into America; put him upon faying, Why may not that be the place of New Jern fingular Honort falem? And it is not altogether inconsiderable, that Mr. Medes Cla for him. and vis was first printed in the Year, 1627. which was a notable means when He was to revive the Thinking and Speaking of New Jerusalem. And this chosen Deputy was the Year wherein the Defign for planting of the Gospel in New Gro. five times England, began to be ripened. For in the Year 1628. the first Town & fifteen times in the Massachusets Bay, was begun by Mr. John Endects, and was very honorably called SALEM; which may give occasion to hope, that GOD in dishbarged the tendeth to write upon these Churches the Name of New Jerufalem : Truft reposed They shall be near of Kin to, and shall much resemble that City of in bine; & pare GOD. But what should oblige Dr. Twife to change his minde? It of those Rober, is most certain, that unless Christians be exceeding carefull, and GOD gether; March Wonderfully Mercifull; Religion in Europe must instancy Expire. As 15, 1664, 65. to America, He cannot, without great Reluctancy, give up his English Friends there: who differed from Mr. Mede; and agreed well with Epif. 55, them in the Grounds upon which they went thither. But, as Epift. 57,70,74. 50. p. 991. The Doctor was to intirely taken up in Vindiciting the Grace, Power, and Providence of God, as to their Intenfice Nature: that, according to his fingular Modelly, he fully fabraited the Confideration of their Extensiveness, unto Mr. Mede; as more fludied in Aprealyptical Mysteries. That these good Souldiers of Jesus Christ, prepared to endure hardship, should yet be surprised with Temptations; is no wonder. For Satan was here as in his House through Fortified, and well Moted in; was abundantly flored with Arms & Aum munition

Ammunition: Here he had his Head Quarters, Lis Palaces; his Throne, kept his Court; exercifed an Universal, Unlimited, Unquestioned Jurisdiction Here were none that up or lett; not so much as one little town or fingle family that held it out. Nay, being in love with Bondage, they take up Arms against their Deliverer; and strive with all their might to continue the Tyrant in quiet Possession. Innumeri enim funt laques ad il aqueandes bomines: imo jum fibs mancipatos, compedibus varijs ita constringit; ut Servicutem cui addicti funt, poisus foveant, quam ad Libertatem uito modo adfirrent. &c. Calvin. Harmon. in Mat. 12. 29. p. 157. He will not fail therefore to use all his Policy and Power, all his Methods and Stratagems of War against these Recruits, coming over to reinforce the Invasion of his Dominions. Old and experienced Souldiers may be wounded and worsted in particular Encounters; especially in great Expeditions that are New and Unusual. But if they are fensible of their wounds, and complain of the fmart of them, by that we know for certain, that they are not flain. As it was once faid of Ferusalem; fo it may be now faid of Babylon, in the fight and hearing of all their Antichristian and Pagan Armies; Tho ye had smitten the whole Army of them that fight against you, and there remained but wounded men among them, yet should they rife up every man in his tent, & buen this city with fire. Jer. 37. 19. For their Captain is not only Invincible, but Invulnerable; not liable to the leaft imaginable hurt or bruile. He will rally his Forces again, Neither will He draw them off: but keep the Field; and gain a compleat and decifive Victory: Left otherwise some should surmise that the strong man was stronger than JESUS. As for their Hopes of Converting the Natives; Mr. COTTON's Sentiments may be feen by a few claufes taken out of his Manuscript on the Revelation; Chapter, 6. 12. Doct. 1. A corrupt & false Religion, the never so firmly established, universally received, and ancient'y continued: will come at length to be shaken, and abolished; and all the Professors and maintainers thereof, utterly ashamed and confounded. R. 2. From the Right of Christ to Inberit the whole Earth, and all the Nations in it. Pfal. 2. 8, 9. Zech. 14. 9. U. 1. To expelt the certain Ruine of all falle Religions; Indian, Turkish, yea, and Popish too. Rev. 18. 21. Rev. 12 7, 8 9. U. 1. To teach us to take up the like War against the gods of these Indians. - . . - We shall find the War difficult.

Rev. 15. 8. U. To teach us, Not to wonder at the backwardness of the e Indians to be converted unto our Religion. It is here prophesied, they are not able, nor shall be able to enter till these Plagues are fulfilled.

2. Est ceally, Pray we for the Calling of the Jews. If the casting away of the Jews brought in Asia, and Europe (a great part of beth) with some part of Assica: How much more shall their Conversion, which is their

and America besides?

Mr. Joseph Caryl, one of David's Worthies beforementioned, speaks thus, "We have heard of the First fruits, and Second sruits of India" in New England, unto Christ: and these are a fair Assurance of a plentiful Harvest there, in due time. A blessed Foundation is "laid; yea, the Building begins to appear above ground, in the visit ble Profession, or professed Subjection of many poor Souls unto the Gospel of Christ. May we not therefore hopefully expect, that the Top Stone shall be set up with a Shout of GRACE! GRACE! to it? Epist. to a surther Account of the Progress of the Gospel

amongst the Indian; in New England, printed Anno 1660.

Mr. Richard Maiber, part of whose Character is, stremms Veritains Affertor, being present when many Indians made their Confessions; hath given his Testimony concerning them, in such words as these. The admitting them into any Churches of the English (for ought is know) might speedily be done, and with much satisfaction, &c. Tho they be not combined into Church Estate, there is so much of God's Work amongst them; as that I cannot but account it a great Evil; yea, a great Injury to God and his Goodness; for any to make light, or nothing of it. &c. Their whole Carriage, with plenty of Tears trickling down the cheeks of some of them, did argue to us, that they spake with much good Assection, and holy Fear of God: and it much affected our hearts. &c.

The Epiftle begins thus; "THE Amplitude, and large Extent of the Kingdom of Jefus Christ upon Earth, when the Heathen shall be bis Inheritance, and the Ustermost parts of the Earth his Possessien, &c: is a thing plainly and plentifully foretold, & promised in the Holy " Scriptures; Pfal 2. 8. 6 22. 27. 6 72. 11. 6 86. 9. Dan. 2 35, 44, " 45. 67. 26, 27. Zech. 14. 9. 6c. And to fay no more, the "I ord's marvellous Soveraignty and Liberty is to be observed, who "till now of late, hath feen meet never to look after this People: but " hath fuffered them all this while to walk in their own ways; ways " of Sin, and ways of Death. Yea, and the there have been Plan-" tations of the English in the Country now 20. Years, and more; " yea, some a matter of 20. Years, or thereabout: Yet of all this . " time (except some little workings in a few) no considerable work of Grace hath appeared amongst the Indians, till now of late. So true is that Saying; The Times and Seafons, the Fasher bath put them in his Own Power. Act. 1. 7. &c. This noble Epittle was dated at Dorchester, in New England; December, 13th 1652. Thus we fee, these grave and great Divines did not despair of; but believe the Convertion

Conversion of the Natives. And they lived to see the Dawning of that Joyfull Day. A Letter written by the honourable John End com Esq; then Governour, hath these passages in it; I esteem it not the least of God's Mercies that hath shirred up the hearts of any of the people of God to be instrumental in the enlarging of the Kingdom of his dear Son, here amongst the heathen Indians: which was one End of our coming hither; and it is not frustrated. It was prophesied of old, and now begins to be accomplished, Pfal. 2.8. The Foun dation is laid; and fuch a one, that I verily believe, the gates of Hell shall never prevail against. cre. Boston: 8r 27. 1651. Take also the Testimony of holy Mr. William Leverich of Sandwich, who took much pains to espouse the Indians to Christ; not without good success.

Mr. John Oxenbridge, the late worthy Paftor of the first Church of Christ in Boston; while he dwelld at Suranam, was by the Father of Spirits strongly pressed in his own Spirit, to open his mouth for the Dumb, which cannot speak for themselves, tho they greatly need it. Whereupon, with very pious Affection, and much diligent Reading He compiled a notable Treatife of 254. Pages in Quarto, entituled,

A Plea for the Dumb Indian.

The Text is Rom. 15. 20, 21. Tea, so have I strived to preach the Gospel, not where Christ was named, lest I should build upon another man's Jo. 32. 13. foundation: but as it is written, " To whom be was not spoken of, they shall fee: and they that have not beard, shall understand. Many other Places are alleged to prove the Americans Interest in the Promises. I shall mention a few, which are by others improved to the same purpose; as hoping that a cord of so many wreaths will not easily be broken. The Books of Moses, and the historical part of the Old Testament do speak of and promise this Gospelling of the Heathen; Indians as well as others. Gen. 9. 27. GOD shall enlarge Japheth, and be shall of the abort dwell in the tents of Shem. p. 16. Pfal. 2.8. 48. 2, 10. 572.8,9, ginal Matives 10, 11, 17, 19. 582. 8. 113. 3, 4. Ifa. 2. 2, 3, 4. All nations in America are shall flow unto it. If GOD so widens his Promise: who may dare so described of to narrow it, as to exclude the Indians? The Lord forbid that any European Plan who have already tafted how good he is to themselves, that were Untotion or o worthy before, and Unthankfull after: the Lord I fay, forbid that Butfilment of any fuch should lodge, or admit so Uncharitable a thought in their this Prophesis hearts! What? to cut off, and that for ever, so great a part of Mankind from the Bleffing of the Gospel! Where there is neither Greek, ner Jew, Barbarian, Scythian. Colof. 2. 11. Mr. Oxenbridge thinks

that the Ten Tribes may be in America; and that the opinion of its being peopled by Caribaginians, is a clear Militake. The 2d Chapter of the 2d Part contains Motives to Gospellize the Heathen, such as the Indians are. The First Motive is the Command of GOD, whose we are, and whom we prosess to serve. This Command is either plainty expressed; or closely implyed in the Promises. An express Command is to be seen in Mark, 16. 15. Go ye into all the World, and preach the Gospel to every Creature. Mat. 28. 19, 20. It is necessary the Fullness of the Gentiles should come in: and doth Faith come upon any by Chance? Why should bounds be set to the word of Faith, so long as Insidelity remains? With what Considence, what Conscience do we not offer Christ to them that have him not? Do we detain the Word of God in Unrightensines? Bernard. lib. 3. cap. 1. de Consid.

Another Motive offers it self from the Coming of our dear LORD; which, if real Christians, we do defire: but if intelligent ones, will not expect (because we cannot obtain) till the Indiana be Gospellized. Mat. 24. 14. And this Gofpel of the Kingdom shall be preached in All the World, for a winness unto All Nations, and then shall the End come. I need not again rescue this Text to the sence that favours the Indiand Gospelling: but rather imploy it in this Service. Christians, Would you not gladly have Christ come? Do you not long for tuch a Day of his Presence, as will never be obscured by a Night of Absence or Withdrawing? Do you not look out sharp for Him, to end the Violences and Abuses of the sons of Wickedness? To dispatch this Vain and Vexatious world? What fay you? Do you fo love Chrift, as to fay with the Bride, by the fame Spirit, Come Lord Jefus! Come quickly! Are you in good earnest that hear this? Desire then, Pray and Labour that the Gospel may be preached in all the World; in this Indian End of it. For till then, Christ himself tells you, He will not, He cannot come. The Door is, as it were, shut against Him. How do you defire Him to come in, and yet ly drowling and turn-ing on your Bed, as a Door upon the hinge? You are trying near hand, how you can shift for your Selves; and so in effect, shift of CHRIST, who is all this while kept without door. For Love, or Shame, Get Up! and Open the Boor! 2 Peter, 3. 12. Looking for, and bafting unto the coming of the day of God. Sit not then still: but as we use to do with desirable and welcom Guests, go out to meet Him, and bring Him in. What is done or prepared by Papifts among Indians, is not to be despised; but improved by Protestants. There may be some sincere Labourers and Converts among them. For Urbanus Calvero tells me of a Spanish Bishop of Mexico converted to the Bones, 9. 174 Truth. I cannot but think well of Betanzus of Guatemala. Nor may 256, 257.

I deem otherwise of Did. Lopez. His Letter hath a Christian savour in it. Yea, Goge consesseth that he had known some of sober Con- og. & versation

versarion, that had lifted themselves for the Indian Missions. And Acos a saith there are Men of God; they are scarce indeed. But I may not pass by Joseph Acosto himself, whom I am inclined to judge a serious Man for the Conversion of the Indians. In this Work he spent 17. Years: and when he departed from them, he was followed with Tears and Cries. I cannot but esteem him for his pressing and maintaining so heartily the Preaching of Christ to be the principal Thing. And he accounts it Ridiculous, for the Indians to say them Prayers they understand not a word of. He makes Explicit Faith necessary; and saith it is not enough for vulgar people to profess that they hold what the Church believes. He saith that Prayer is most needfull in this Business: because it is all of God and his Grace; and not of Merits. Moreover, it was said by Hilary and Jerom, that the hearts of the Hearers may be more holy than the lips of the Priess.

\$06. Pareus, Nat. 23. 3.

Gege, 146.

Acoffe, 467.

By means of the Sponiard, the Indians have a School in every Town for Reading and Writing: and Officers of their own to do Juffice; except in matters of Life. I conceive Hope and Joy, when I read what catachetical Doctrine was by a Synod at Lima appointed to be taught an Indian that would become a Christian; He must believe in One God; Father, Son, and Holy Ghost: and that this God is Maker of All; and giveth eternal Glory to the good, and Torment to the Wicked. None is freed from Evil, but by Jesus Christ made Man, and suffering for Man: and that He is our LORD and Redeemer, and Only Hope; and Reigneth in Heaven. In Baptisine a man is made [protestedly] his Servant. If an Indian believe these Things, and Repent of his past life, and now will live according to the Command of God: he may be accepted for a Christian.

Let Protestants now, for shame, arise, and shew that they have some breathings of a true Apostolical Spirit in them. I conclude with that of the Prophet; Drop down, ye Heavens, from above, and let

the Skies pour down Righteoufness. Ifa. 45. 8.

1607.

The 189th Page thews the Nobility of Virginia's Original. Most of the Adventurers were of such Quality, as not to be likely to defign their own Profit. In their 13d Order it is Appointed, that they thall (according to the first Institution and Protession of this Company) Advise and devise to the utmost of their Power, the best Means for reclaiming the barbarous Natives, and bringing them to the true Worship of God, Civility of Life, and Virtue. I knew one who under the name of dust and ashes, gave 50ol. in Gold, for the breeding of Indian Children in true Religion; and then in Trades,

that they might live honeftly. And a zealous Minister made a con-

Par. Opland fiderable Collection in the East-Judie Fleet, for the fame End. Mr. Nicolas

Nicolas Farrar gave 300L towards a College; to be paid when Ten Indian Children thould be placed in it: and in the mean time, 24L per annum, to three discreet godly Men in the Colony; which should honestly bring up three Indian Children, in Christian Religion, and some good Course to live by. And the Company of Virginia did yearly appoint a Committee to take into their care the matter of the College to be erected in Virginia, for the Conversion of Ir sidels. To these Offerers, we may well add those that offered themselves. Mr. Glover that wanted no Employ; yet would go with Sir Thomas Dale: When also went Mr. Alexander Whitaker (Son to that samous Protessor in Cambridge) being well settled in England, on a Living and Means of his own; yet had his heart stirred up to preach the Gospel in Virginia: so that no dissipation nor discouragement could withdraw him from the Voyage.

The rosb Chapter p. 220. argueth for the planting of Colonies truly Christian, in America; for the Vindication of the Honor of God and Christian Religion horribly and unmatchably scandalized by the barbarous Cruelties of the Spaniards. The Land was as the Garden of yorl, 2.3. Eden, or Paradise, before them; and behind them a desolate Wilderness. They have fullfilled, and surpassed the Mischievousness of old Bahylon, Is. 14. 17. in making the World [the Habstable or Fertile World; as Gataker there] 228 as a Wilderness, and destroying the Cities thereof. Now the Good Lord by Regiment Fibis Good Spirit lift up a Standard against the Cruel Enemy of Christ and Centium. Par-Mankind; that such Such Enemies may be scattered. And let the Lord lift up Psat 24. 1. 5 bis Hand; declare his Power to the Gentules, that they may be gathered to, 50. 12. and by the Standard of the Gospel. And I would bless them in the Name of the Lord, that with true hearts shall go forth to either part of this Work.

112. 59 19. & 49. 22.

The fervent Zeal of this learned and holy Man, would provoke a very Stone to speak: and therefore I hope the Christian Reader will lend a tavourable Ear to my short Antiphony; What hath Old-anti-Christ to do in the New World! By their own Confession, their Ch. is an O-d woman, past Child bearing. Nam Ecclesia omnium consensu. Sed not notice expans hereticorum, jain sensite: si ergo in sua adolescentia ac juventute non Ecclesia sensitus crecisses, quomodo nune in sensitus eresticas en sua adolescentia ac juventute non Ecclesia sensitus crecisses, quomodo nune in sensitus eresticas en sua adolescentia ac juventute non Ecclesia sensitus erecisses, quomodo nune in sensitus eresticas en sua delescentia ac juventute non Ecclesia sensitus tib. 4. cap 7. col. 175. & 176. D. One of this Mark may indeed generalminis be the Pope's Whove: but the Speuse of CHRIST, she cannot be. For the Dol. Whit is altogether impossible that the LAMB's Wife should ever wax Let them sed Old, and become Untruitfull. Her Touth is renewed as the Eagles. It their bereticus is most certain that the True Church will be Ten times more Vigo where they can tous and Fruitfull than ever before. In this Instance, Beilamine such than. Fiddle is miserably our of Tune, it compared with David's Harp; Ps.

Of the New Meaven upon the New Earth.

16. In frad of thy Fathers fall be thy Children. & 113, 9. He maketh the barren woman to keep beife; to be a joyfull Mother of Children: praise to LORD. Compare this with the Wedding mentioned Rev. 19. 1 - 7. where likewise the burden of the Song is Allewigh: and Rev. 21. 5. Behold, I make all things NEW; and we shall perceive a perfect

tavishing Diapafon.

As for the Dearmest of the Gospel in New England; being Fore warnd we ought to be Fore armd, that we may not be outbid. Kind of Gold that cannot be bought too dear. Truth is such a Commodity as never broke the Buyer, whatever it cost him. Caryl on Job, 12. 16. My honoured Paftor, the Reverend Mr. Samuel Willard, a person eminent for Soundness of Judgement, and Clearness of Expression; lately preached and printed some excellent Sermons, the Text & Title whereof is Buy the Truth, and Sell it not. In the 48, 49. 68, 69. pages, there are Lines very proper for the New English Planters: as also in the 117, 118, and 125. pages of Covenant Keeping the way to Bleffednoß. May they accordingly, Obtain Mercy, and finde Grace to belo in sime of Need! If we consult the memorable Epistle of Mr. Sbenard of Cambridge, and Mr. Allin of Dedbam, before their Answer to the Nine Positions; Or, if we inquire of the Learned and Judicious Resim-ser-Mr. Jonathan Mitchel, and Mr. Urian Oakes; we shall finde, they

9. 17-23 reckoned that the Planters had a good Bargain. And this Amiable Quaternion were all born in England; but chose to have their Graves

here at our Cambridge, and Dedbam.

An impossibility of subsisting there] As this seems to be all; so this is Errand upon Argument enough, it it can be made out. Miraculous Samson could which Christ not withstand Thirst; nor Prodigious Jonathan, Hunger. Upon the nt us into the Resettlement of Virginia by the Lord la Ware, June, 9. 1610. there is Wilderness, & this remark, This was the Arm of the Lord of Hosts, who would have He will provide this People pass the Red Sea & Wildernoss; and then to possife the Land of Breed for us. his People pass the Red Sea & Wildernoss; and then to possife the Land of Breed for us. Altho there were not Ten to One, yet there were Ten to Zie. Somen, Two of those who went to search the Land of Canaan; who reported 245.22. A Land that eateth up the Inhabitants thereof! N. m. 13. 32. some pious honest man, being surrounded with Difficulties at his first coming hither; might Unadvisedly write a discouraging Letter: Unto which, his never Returning to England, and the flourishing circumstances of his Grandson at this day in New England, are a very desirable and pleasant Contradiction. Capt. John Smith in his Histo. ry published Anno 1624. affirms that he found New England well inha-2. 209, 213. bited with a goodly, strong, and well proportioned People. And the Proverb is, Show me the Man, and not the Meat. And it men can be contented with the Food and Raiment intended in 1 Tim. 6.8. they

need not fear fubfilling where Ash, Chefnut, Hazel, Oak & Walnut do naturally and plentitully grow. But for this, let Mr. Morden be confulted, to whom N. E is beholden for the fair Character given them 1.607-613 in his Geographie. It is remarkable, that Mr. Parker, who was a fuecelsfull Schoolmaster at Newbury in Barkshire, in the happy days of Dr. Twife; was much about this time preaching and Proving at Ipswich in Essex, That the Passengers came over upon good Grounds, and that GOD would multiply them as He did the Children of Ifrack His Text was Exod. 1. 7. As Mr. Nicolas Noves, who was an Auditor, and is yet living, lately informed me. Mr. Parker was at this time; 1634 principally concerned in beginning Newbury, where the Learned and Ingenious Mr. Benjamin Woodbridge, Dr. Twife's Successor, had part of his Education under his Unckle Parker. Mary Brown now Godfry] the First-born of Newbury, is yet alive; and is become the Mother and Grandmother of many children. And so many have Besider all the been born after her in the Town, that they make two Affemblies, have iffued out

wherein GOD is folemnly worshipped every Sabbath Day. And to begin other

As long as Plum Island shall faithfully keep the commanded Post; Plantations. Notwithstanding all the hectoring Words, and hard Blows of the proud and boifterous Ocean; As long as any Salmon, or Sturgeon shall swim in the streams of Merrimack; or any Perch, or Pickeril, in Crane Pond; As long as the Sea-Fowl shall know the Time of their coming, and not neglect featonably to visit the Places of their Acquaintance; As long as any Cattel shall be fed with the Grass growing in the Medows, which do humbly bow down themselves before Turkie-Hill; As long as any Sheep shall walk upon Off Town Hills, and shall from thence pleasantly look down upon the River Parker, and the fruitfull Marishes lying beneath; As long as any free and harmless Doves shall find a White Oak, or other Tree within the Township, to perch, or feed, or build a careless Nest upon; and shall voluntarily present themselves to perform the office of Gleaners after Barley Harvest; As long as Nature shall not grow Old and dote; but shall constantly remember to give the rows of Indian Corn So long shall Christians be born there; their education, by Pairs: and being first made meet, shall from thence be Translated, to be made parrakers of the Inheritance of the Saints in Light. Now, feeing the Inhabitants of Newbury, and of New England, upon the due Observance of their Tenure, may expect that their Rich and Gracious LORD will continue and confirm them in the Possession of these invaluable Privileges: Let us bave Grace, whereby we may serve GOD acceptably with Reverence and godly Fear. For our GOD is a confuming Fire. Hiv. 12. 28, 29.

The

Of the New Heaven upon the New Earth.

The mention of Mary Brown brings to mind an idle Whimley, ss if Perions born in N.E. would be mort liv'd. Whereas the Natives live long. And a Judgment concerning Englishmen cannot well be made till Twenty or Thirty years hence. Capt. Peregrine White born Novemb. 1620. Is yet alive, and like to live. Major William Bradford (whose honorable Father Governour Bradford married here) is more than 73. years old; and hath worn a Bullet in his Flesh above 20. of them. Elizabeth Alden " (now Paybudy) Capt. John Alden her brother, Alexander Standish, and John Howland have lived more than Seventy years.

This Summer, Enlign James Noyes hathhappily discovered a Bo-

wrend Br. dy of Marble at Newbury, within half a mile of the Navigable part of Das a painfull Little River; by which means much better Lime may be made, than of Oyther shells or West India Lime stones; and afforded at a much is Pragard cheaper rate. This Summer a Contribution hath been made at

to Traff in HI.1. October, 7. 1697.

Nemburg. Rode Island and Narroganses; but firstly and principally at Commettient, by a Brief from the honorable the Governour & Council there: By the continuance of which brotherly Love, many Hundreds in this Province, almost quite slain with Hunger, have been rescued and revived. It is observable that by far the greatest part of our Divines have received their Birth and Education here: Who by solidity of Learning toundness of Doctrine, and Integrity of Life, do give much horiour to their Lord and Mafter. And as Dr. Twiffe's VINDI-Cleff came our Anno 1632. quickly after the Settlement of New England, which was in the Years 1620, 1628, 1630. So that Faith which the Teder did Earnefly and Victoriously contend for; is no where mo e Unanimously, Skillfully, and Resolutely defended by Shepard than here. As a Memorial for the Plantations of JESUS CHRIST the bis Wall. in New England, a worthy Divine, whose honorable Parents were that Sermon, born here, is erecting a Teltimonial lillar more ornamental and durable then politiced Marble. And this very Year, notwithfranding the Plait, the Worm, the Froft, the Drought, the War: The Inhabitants of Fairfield, Newton, Rowley, and Excepter, have been at the Charge to build themselves very fair and large Meeting Houses

for the publick Worthip of GOD. I would fain hope, that the End of the Lord with New England, will be fuch as was with Fob: Because the Language of this Thing feemeth to be, The He Slay us, yes will

245. 16.

AE 81: A 90.3